THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869. | NUMBER 210

The Daily Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance!

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum..... $10.00
Six months..... 5.00
One month..... 1.00
Single paper..... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies..... $ 80.00
Twenty copies..... 150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum..... 3.00
Six months..... 2.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Square	3	6	8	10	15	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	18	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	90	150
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	95	125
5 Squares	12	23	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	70	90	120	180
Third column	35	60	80	100	150	180	240	350
Half column	35	60	80	100	150	180	240	350
One column	60	70	100	120	180	200	300	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less....$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square..... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square..... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration..... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship..... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration..... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship..... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land..... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors..... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square..... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days..... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.. 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to me debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court or Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 35 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 00 A M

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare cents per mile—JOHN KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:36 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:00 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P M
Leave Macon	1.45 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.00 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.10 A M
Leave Macon	8.40 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.10 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12¼ o'clock, P M
Open at	1 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

febl9—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays, from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: Thos. G. Simms, Postmaster; Frank Mills, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. Nall, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. Daniel, Mailing Clerk; J. W. Woodruff, Distributing Clerk; C. Brumley, W. A. Orme, Delivery Clerks; M. W. Smith, Stamp Clerk; P. H. Woodward, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A M.	6 P.M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45A.M.	4.30 P.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M.	4.30 P.M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A.M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A.M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A.M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

☞ TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Latrange to Grimn—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

Latrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WALLACE P. REED, Attorney at Law, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. dec18-d3m

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. R. D. BADGER, Dentist, office front room over Henry Banks' shoe store, up stairs. No 6 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga. jan6d3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov19 d3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16 dly

Municipal Government of Atlanta.

W. H. HULSEY, Mayor.

COUNCILMEN.

Ward No. 1.—W. H. Brotherton, J. P. Mays.
Ward No. 2.—D. C. O'Keefe, E. J. Roach.
Ward No. 3.—W. C. Anderson, V. P. Sisson.
Ward No. 4.—M. Mahoney, Evan P. Howell.
Ward No. 5.—E. R. Carr, S. R. McCamy.
S. B. Love, Clerk of Council.
W. W. Clayton, Treasurer.
Reuben Arnold, City Attorney.
L. P. Thomas, Tax Receiver and Collector.
Drs. C. Pinckney and E. S. Ray, City Physicians.
George Stewart, Superintendent of Streets.
W. Y. Langford, Superintendent of Alms House.
John Thomas, Chief Marshal.
R. C. Murphy, Deputy Marshal.
Jno. L. Johnson, First Lieutenant of Police.
G. W. Anderson, Second " "
W. B. Bass, City Surveyor.
W. W. Davis, Magazine Keeper.
Patrick Fitzgibbons, Hall Keeper.
Theophilus Harris and Frank F. Ryan, Clerks of Markets.
G. A. Pilgrim, Sexton.
Geo. Cook, W. C. Sanders, J. J. Thrasher, City Assessors.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., City Printers.
J. A. Lanier, R. Carsan, R. O. Haynes, A. R. Gerard, J. S. Holland, H. W. Wooding, H. J. Holtzclaw, D. M. Queen, Newton M. Holland, Stephen Haverty, T. J. Bomar, E. F. Couch, Dan. Rogan, L. G. Holland, I. Cook, James McGee, C. M. Barry, F. T. Kicklighter, J. F. Barnes, G. W. Bowen, T. G. McClan, Jas. A. Hinton, O. A. Thrower, M. W. Rasberry, O. H. Bentley, Jack Smith, W. H. Holcombe, D. P. Kendrick, B. Hutchens, L. A. Buffington, John Doyle, T. B. Boggus, Policemen.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance—Carr, McCamy, O'Keefe.
On Tax—O'Keefe, Brotherton, Carr.
On Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—Mahoney, Mays, Anderson.
On Streets—McCamy, Mahoney, Mays.
On Public Buildings—Sisson, Mahoney, Roach.
On Markets—Howell, Brotherton, Carr.
On Police—Roach, Anderson, Sisson.
On Ordinances—Sisson, Howell, Brotherton.
On Gas—Brotherton, Roach, Howell.
On Fire Department—Anderson, Howell, Sisson.
On Cemetery—Mays, Anderson, Roach.
On Relief—McCamy, O'Keefe, Mays, Anderson, Mahoney.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

First Ward—J. M. Boring, M. D.
Second " Marjor J. H. Mecaslin.
Third " L. P. Grant.
Fourth " Joseph Jones, M. D.
Fifth " J. N. Simmons, M. D.

LAW CARD.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and JOHN A. STEPHENS, Attorneys at Law,

Have opened an OFFICE in the R. M. CLARKE BUILDING on WHITEHALL STREET, West side.

The Junior member of the firm, (late of Crawfordville, Ga.) having settled permanently in Atlanta, will give his close attention to the collection of debts, and claims of all sorts, conveyancing, the examination of titles, deeds, bonds, contracts of every description, and all matters connected with rents, leases and real estate generally, besides the usual business transacted in the several Courts of the City, County and Circuit.

The Senior member, without changing his residence from Crawfordville, will furnish his counsel and aid in all matters, and will give all questions when it may be desired; and will give special attention and attendance to all litigated cases and criminal trials in all the higher Courts, both State and Federal. feb5 d1m

GEORGE T. FRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Begs leave to inform the good people of Atlanta, and also those of Fulton, DeKalb, and adjoining counties, that he has located his office in Ball's Building, East side of Whitehall street, in the said city of Atlanta, where he may be found and consulted upon business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M. He will give diligent, careful, and prompt attention to all business confided to his care.

He will make a specialty of the following grades of business, to-wit: The collection of debts, settlement of all money demands, and of all demands growing out of contracts between man and man, all matters appertaining to, or growing out of, the Homestead Law.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Homestead Law, are respectfully invited to come to my office for any information they may desire concerning the said law. Also, will attend specially to all matters in Bankruptcy; and he begs leave to say to the unfortunate debtor, that the time wherein you will be allowed the full benefit of the Bankrupt Law, will expire on the first day of January, 1869; after that time you must pay 70 per cent. of your indebtedness, or else you cannot have the benefit of the law, except by the consent of a majority, in number and value, of your creditors, which consent you will not be likely to obtain. If you are in debt $300, or upwards, and feel that you cannot pay out, without subjecting yourself and family to great hardships and inconvenience, come to my office, and I will assist you to be relieved from all your distresses and embarrassments, by filing a petition for you for that purpose.

Be sure to make application before the 31st day of December, or else you will be too late! too late!

The citizens are specially invited to come to my office to consult me on any business they may desire to have attended to. They will always find me in my office, in a good humor, always glad to see you, and ready to give you a hearty, old fashioned welcome, and will always be ready to attend to your business for you.

☞ Office over Alexander's Hardware and Bradfield's Drug Store, stairway running up between the two, on the same floor of the Southern and St. Louis Life Insurance offices.

Respectfully, GEO. T. FRY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1868.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Wm. Terry, Wytheville, Va.; Gen. James A. Walker, Newbern, Va.; Hon. James S. Tipton, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Virginia, Hinesville, Va.; and Joseph Smith, Attorney at Law, Hillsville, Va. dec1-dly

MANNING & MACKIN'S

CELEBRATED

Water-Proof Leather Preservative

FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS, &c.

WARRANTED PURE. Manufactured at Stone Mountain, Ga. Price, 25 cents per box. Orders from the trade solicited. Address, at Stone Mountain,

jan28 dim MANNING & MACKIN.

JO. W. IRBY. L. VAUGHN.

IRBY & VAUGHN,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

Groceries and General Produce,

Peachtree st., two doors from Kyle's Corner

jan29 ATLANTA, GA. d6m

G. L. JONES. J. H. GROVES.

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,

SOLICIT consignments of Country Produce in general. They guarantee prompt attention, quick sales and fair dealing. References: Chamberlin & Boynton, Tommey & Stewart, Rev. W. A. Crumly, Dr. L. N. Gilham, Kingston. jan27-d3m

SAM'L H. RICHARDSON. | JACK F. RICHARDSON.

SAM'L H. RICHARDSON & CO.

DEALERS IN FLOUR,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

S. E. Cor. Walnut and Commercial and Walnut and Levee. ST. LOUIS, MO.

feb5-dim

LOCHRANE & CLARK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

I have associated with me in the practice of law at Atlanta, Judge RICHARD H. CLARK, who will be constantly at our office, on Broad street, Brown's Building, and devote his services to the business of the firm, and exclusively to cases in the various Courts in this city.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
jan19-d3m Office at Macon and Atlanta.

WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.

G. W. Wells. | W. L. Shofner. | J. E. Caldwell.

Produce and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville, - - - - Tennessee.

Particular attention to filling Orders for

Corn, Bacon, Pork, Salt,

WHEAT, FLOUR,

—AND—

PRODUCE GENERALLY.

WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.

feb4-dawdm

Planters' Agricultural Convention and the Public generally.

I WISH to inform you that I have a choice supply of elegant BUGGIES, SUNDOWNS, EXPRESS and PLANTATION WAGONS, made of the best imported material for sale at prices to suit hard times. I have, also, a fine lot of HARNESS, that I sell ten per cent. cheaper than the same quality can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

Call immediately and secure yon bargains.

Office and Sales Room No. 5 Granite Block.

Manufactory on Forsyth street, opposite the new Capitol.

A. T. FINNEY,

Atlanta, February 2d. feb3-d1w

J. J. WILLIAMS, ANDERSON & BREA,
Atlanta, Ga. Loudon, Tenn.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,

WAREHOUSE,

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR,

Forsyth, St., Atlanta, Ga.,

Are prepared to furnish to the trade from Warehouse in ATLANTA or LOUDON, TENN., all kinds of

GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCE,

BACON, LARD, HAY, &c., &c.

They call particular attention to a large stock of

BULK MEAT,

Of their own PACKING now in store.

Jan28-d1m

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 5th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms.....$2 00 per Day.
Single Meals.....50 Cents.
feb8-d1y A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.

THIS Hotel, of modern construction and ELEGANT FURNITURE, is under the personal attention of

jan12-d2m T. S. NICKERSON, Proprietor.

KENNESAW HOUSE,

(At Railroad Depot,)

Marietta.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having bought out the interest of Dix Fletcher in the Kennesaw House, will hereafter conduct the business under the name and firm of A. A. Flescher & Freyer.

In making this announcement we would cordially thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended us, and respectfully ask that the same be continued. No pains will be spared to make guests perfectly satisfied in every respect.

Passenger trains from Atlanta to Chattanooga stop at this House for Supper.

A. A. FLESCHER, } Proprietors.
Jan17-tf F. L. FREYER, }

PHILLIPS & CREW,

Booksellers & Stationers,

Corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets,

HAVE THE FOLLOWING NOVELTIES:

First-Class Pianos,

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS,

The choicest Chromos and French Colored Engravings from Prang & Schauss; New Music; Piano Stools; The Celebrated Bell Metal Press; Lyman's Laundry Lists, WHICH EVERYBODY WANTS.

Call at the Central Book and Music Store.

feb4-dim

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

General Produce

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Solicit Consignments of

Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork, and Lard,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON, GA.

dec4-tf

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,

VELVET AND SASH RIBBONS,

BONNETT CRAPES, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blonds, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets,

French Flowers and Feathers,

Straw Bonnets and Ladies Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED. feb6 d2w

Monroe Female College,

FORSYTH, GA.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:

Rev. S. G. HILLYER, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.
R. T. ASBURY, A. M., Professor Mathematics;
Rev. W. J. MOSCOE, A. M., Professor Ancient Languages and French;
H. BECHTER, Professor Music;
——, Principal Ornamental Department;
Miss SALLIE HILLYER, Principal Preparatory Department.

ADVANTAGES—The Institution claims a location elevated, healthy and accessible; society intelligent, cultivated and refined; Faculty, experienced, faithful and successful; Apparatus ample for illustrating the principles of Chemistry and Philosophy; the best talent for teaching the arts of Music, Drawing and Painting.

For further information address

S. G. HILLYER, President,
Or, R. T. ASBURY, Secretary.

jan28-d2aw4w2m

Limited Partnership Notice.

RUFUS R. GRAVES, of the city of Brooklyn N. New York, and FREDERIC ZERÉGA of the city of Savannah, Georgia, have formed a Limited Partnership, for the purpose of a General Commission and Exchange Business, in the city of Savannah, to commence on the 28th day of November, 1868, and to terminate on the 28th day of November 1871.

Said Rufus R. Graves being the special partner, and contributing in actual cash, paid into the copartnership, the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

The firm name will be

dec31-d1aw6w FREDERIC ZERÉGA.

Bacon! Bacon!

80,000 LBS choice Cincinnati and Louisville Meat, now hanging in our Smoke-House and ready for sale. The quality and smoking of this Meat is guaranteed equal to the best and must be sold within ten days to make room for another lot. [feb13 6t] A. K. SEAGO

Bricks! Bricks!

100,000 HARD AND SOFT BRICKS for sale. Apply to

feb13-d3t A. K. SEAGO.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 17.

☞ Several colored land companies are in operation in South Carolina.

☞ Mr. Seward is arranging for an extended tour overland to California, and thence through South America.

☞ Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, last year, made $40,000—$10,000 or $12,000 of which came from his church.

☞ Over 50,000 bales of cotton have been received at Shreveport, La., during the present season.

☞ Scientific men in France and Germany think the recent convulsions of the earth indicate the ultimate formation of a new continent.

☞ During his stay in Stockholm, the Prince of Wales was made a Free Mason. He had before refused to join the order, in deference to the wishes of his deceased father.

☞ The Germans of Savannah have appointed a committee of twenty to assist in prosecuting the murderers of F. Brickman, who was killed by negroes a short while since.

Gold Mining in North-East Georgia

Our correspondent "Lumpkin" writes a very interesting letter from the mining regions of Georgia. We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that other letters from his facile pen on the same subject will appear in these columns.

☞ The French expedition to the North Pole is almost ready to start. It is announced by French papers that the Boreal, the vessel which is to convey Gustave Lambert and his corps of scientific explorers of the North Pole, has been purchased, and that the deed of assignment to Lambert has been executed.

Burning of the Hall County Jail.

We learn that the jail at Gainesville, was consumed by fire last night. There was but one prisoner in it at the time, who confessed to having set the building on fire, in order to make his escape. The fire was discovered in time to rescue the prisoner from the flames, after he had been severely smoked.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Mr. Hinton.

Journal of proceedings of yesterday read and approved.

REFERRED.

The report of the Special Committee on Funds in National Bank taken up from the table, and referred to Finance Committee.

SENATE BILLS SECOND READING.

To establish a system of Public Instruction. Committed.

To amend the act for the relief of debtors. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

For relief of Executors *de son tort*. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To add an additional section to the Code. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To allow the Ordinaries of the counties of Stewart and Webster, to levy a tax for the payment of insolvent costs due to officers, on the recommendation of the Grand Jury. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

For relief of tax-payers liable to double taxes. Referred to Finance Committee.

HOUSE BILLS SECOND READING.

To amend the act incorporating the Brunswick and Florida Railroad. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

To carry into effect the 13th section of the 1st article of the Constitution. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To bring on election for Congressmen in the State. Referred to Committe on State of the Republic.

For relief of J. O. Morton, administrator of Brooks county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To change the lines between the counties of Henry and Butts. Referred to Committee on County Lines.

To prohibit the sale of agricultural products after dark in the county of Lowndes. Refered to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta, and provide for a registration of voters. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the act requiring the decisions of the Supreme Court to be published in pamphlet form. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To incorporate the Rome Iron Manufacturing Company. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

To amend the act incorporating the town of Marthasville. (now Atlanta.) and provide for an election of Mayor and Alderman in Rome. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To amend the charter of the city of Macon. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

To repeal an act authorizing Road Commissioners in Glynn county to appropriate certain hands to work on a certain creek in said county. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

SENATE BILLS THIRD READING.

To repeal section 897 of the Code, exempting property from levy and sale for taxes. Passed.

To authorize county officers to publish official advertisements in newspapers having the largest circulation published within sixty miles of the court house. Lost.

To amend section 798 of the Code by exempting bonds of the United States from taxation. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinaries of Spalding, Morgan, Jasper and Putnam counties to levy an extra tax for the payment of insolvent costs. Lost.

To change the width of the streets and alleys in Dawsonville. Tabled for the present.

To repeal the act providing for election of Superintendent of Roads and Bridges so far as relates to Muscogee county. Passed.

To Incorporate the Georgia Guano Importing Company. Passed.

To authorize J. J. Everett, of Thomas county, to settle with C. E. Platt, his ward. A lengthy discussion ensued. Messrs. Candler, Wooten, Brock, Merrell and Speer opposing its passage, and Messrs. Smith (7th) and Nunnally in favor.

Mr. SPEER moved to amend by inserting "provided that the guardian and securities shall be liable for the property and effects of said ward until he arrives at twenty-one years of age." Amendment lost.

The bill was put on its passage and lost.

To authorize the construction of a branch railroad between Kingston and Van Wert, to be the exclusive property of the State.

Mr. BROCK sustained the bill in an able and argumentative speech, arraying facts and figures in a strong forcible manner.

The President vacated his seat, calling Mr. Harris to the Chair.

The bill was then on motion laid on the table for the present.

To incorporate the Independent Telegraph Company. Passed.

President resumed his seat.

HOUSE BILLS THIRD READING.

To change time of holding Superior Courts in Appling, Pierce, Echols, Charlton, Coffee, Clinch, Glynn, Ware, Wayne and Muscogee. Concurred in.

SENATE BILLS FIRST READING.

Mr. HINTON—To repeal section first, Article Sixth of the Constitution.

Mr. HARRIS—To explain section 813 of the Code.

Mr. McWHORTER—To regulate contracts of laborers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. HUNGERFORD—

Whereas, The boys of Thomas county wish to become men before their time, therefore be it

Resolved, That every male child over ten years of age, born or living in Thomas county, be entitled to all the privileges of a man, provided said boys always vote the right ticket, and have the present Senator from the 7th District to advocate their rights.

Ruled out of order.

By Mr. Wooten—Adopted.

Resolved, That a Committee of Two from the Senate be appointed to act with a committee from the House in examining the business before the General Assembly, and to designate a day for final adjournment

Messrs. WOOTEN and RICHARDSON were appointed as the Senate Committee.

By Mr. BOWERS—

That the sum of $50 be advanced to Charles Patterson, (colored,) for services in the Senate.

Pending action on the resolution, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Clarke, member from DeKalb.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. FLOURNOY moved to suspend the rules to introduce a resolution that the General Assembly do adjourn on the 1st Monday in March, *sine die*. Rules not suspended.

On motion of Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, Chairman of the Finance Committee, rules were suspended and general tax bill read first time.

Mr. DARNELL—A resolution tendering a seat to Hon. George N. Lester—on the floor.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to extend State Aid to the Memphis Branch Railroad from Rome, Ga.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Morgan moved to extend the provisions of this Act to the Madison and Eatonton Railroad.

Mr. FLOURNOY said the extravagant manner of granting aid to railroads by the last session of the Legislature, if persisted in, would ruin the credit of the State. It must be stopped at once or the consequences would seriously injure the State. He appealed to members to nip it in the bud.

Motion made to make the bill the special order for Saturday next. Lost.

Mr. CRAWFORD spoke in favor of granting aid to this road. (Memphis Branch). This road is one of the most important links that is to be built in the State. When the Air Line road is built, it will become almost a necessity. It is sanctioned by the best railroad men in the South, some of them thinking it should be built as a State road. He urged the great importance of developing the country through which it would run.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Morgan, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, said that he was generally opposed to State aid to railroads, but this road was one of great importance to the State. It would be a feeder to our State road. It will run through the richest portions of Georgia and North Alabama—as rich in minerals as any country in the world. One county through which this road will run has been said to have coal enough in it to furnish every manufactory on the American continent; marble quarries abound; the great Coosa Valley will be developed. He advanced many reasons why the State should aid in building the road.

Mr. ELLIS, of Spaulding, was opposed to granting aid to the road; said the Griffin and North Alabama railroad would tap this country.

Mr. PHILLIPS said it was our duty to look to the interest of the State, and we must protect the interests of our State road. If this road is injured, taxes will be increased. If by granting aid to this road we will benefit the State road, it is our duty to give the aid asked.

Mr. OSGOOD called the previous question and was sustained. Yeas and nays required and were:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ayer, Ballanger, Brassell, Carson, Chambers, Clarke, Cleghorn, Clower, Cloud, Crawford, Cunningham, Darnell, Davis, Donaldson, Ellis of Gilmer, Erwin, Ford, Gray, Hall of Bullock, Hall of Glynn, Hamilton, Haren, Harrison, Hillyer, Hitchcock, Humber, Hundley, Johnson of Towns, Johnson of Wilcox, Madden, Matthews, Morgan, Nesbit, Pepper Perkins of Cherokee, Perkins of Dawson, Phillips, Price, Read, Rosser, Scott of Floyd Shumate, Sisson, Smith of Charlton, Smith of Telfair, Sparks, Taliaferro, Vinson, Warren, Williams of Haralson, Williams of Morgan, Wilson—53.

Nays—Messrs. Barrett, Belcher, Bennett, Bethune, Bradford, Brinson, Caldwell, Carpenter of Hancock, Drake, Ellis of Spalding, Felder, Fincannon, Flournoy, Fowler, Franks, Grimes, Hall of Meriwether, Harden, Harper of Sumter, Harris, Higdon, Hill, Holden, Hook, Hooks, Hudson, Kimbrough, Kytle, Kelley, Lane, Lee, Lindsey, Long, McComb, McCormick, McCullough, McDougald, Maxwell, Maull, Nash, O'Neal Osgood, Parks of Gwinnett, Parks of Greene, Paulk, Pearson, Penland, Pruddon, Raidy, Reddish, Rice, Rumph, Sautter, Saussey, Scroggins, Scott of Columbia, Sewell, Shackleford, Smith of Macon, Smith of Ware, Sorrell, Stapleton, Tate, Tumlin, Turnipseed, Ware, Williams of Dooly, Zellner—70.

Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, introduced a resolution censuring the *New Era* for stating that Mr. O'Neal was drunk, denying the charge. Considerable discussion ensued as to the propriety of the resolution.

Messrs. FLOURNOY and SHUMATE, said that this was a question for Dr. Bard and Mr. O'Neal to settle, and that they were unwilling to brand the statement as a lie unless it was investigated; they did not believe he was drunk, but were not willing to deny the charge unless it was investigated.

Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, withdrew the resolution.

Mr. OSGOOD—A resolution to tender the use of this Hall to the Republicans who oppose remanding the State to military rule, for the purpose of holding a public meeting to-morrow night.

Adopted unanimously.

A bill to incorporate the Central Georgia Banking Company. Yeas and nays called on passage of this bill and resulted: yeas, 131; nays 4. Passed.

A bill to incorporate Commercial Banking Company of Griffin, Ga. Yeas and nays called on passage of this bill and resulted: yeas, 134; nays, 0.

A bill to prescribe the manner of foreclosing mortgages on personal property. Passed.

A bill to define additional means for paying costs in criminal cases. Lost.

A bill to authorize consolidation of the stock of Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad and Augusta Railroad Company, and to amend their charters. Passed.

A bill to change section 3199 of Irwin's Code so as to include another ground of attachment. Committee reported adversely to bill.

Mr. SAUSSEY moved to recommit.

Motion made to postpone indefinitely and carried.

Mr. PAULK—A resolution to have three sessions per day.

Mr. CRAWFORD—A substitute, that after Wednesday, 24th instant, no new matter be introduced.

Mr. FLOURNOY offered Mr. Crawford's substitute as an original resolution, changing time from the 24th to the 20th inst.

Resolution lost and House adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House passed the tax bill last night.

The negroes perfected arrangements for a grand inauguration ball.

The Senate last night passed a bill removing certain political disabilities.

The House Election Committee reported declaring the New Orleans seat vacant.

The minority report seats Hunt and was ordered printed.

The Senate is considering navy matters and the Reconstruction Committee's amendment to the Mississippi bill extending the time of the Convention to sixty days, and erasing the per diem restrictions.

The Judiciary Committee reported the President's Amnesty Proclamation unauthorized by the Constitution.

MOBILE, Feb. 17.—The Southern Press Convention meets to-day at 12 o'clock. Delegates have arrived from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

FLORENCE, Feb. 17.—Diplomatic relations between Italy and Mexico, will soon be restored.

CADIS, Feb. 17.—Active preparations are making to embark six thousand troops for Cuba. Escobanto goes with the troops to form a provisional government.

MADRID, Feb. 17.—There was popular demonstration here for religious liberty, and the abolition of capital punishment.

LONDON, Feb. 17—Parliament was formally opened.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—A Cadiz steamer arrived with a thousand troops.

Georgia in Washington.

A friend writing us a private letter in Washington, on the 13th instant, says:

"I have to-day read your editorial of the 9th instant, and beg leave to assure you that all which is there stated as to the future

The Daily Constitution.

Official Journal of the City.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

MORNING EDITION.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point.

J. R. BARRICK, Editor.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 18

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

We Accept the Challenge.

We were glad to learn from the *New Era*, of last Sunday, that that paper is willing to submit, with the *Intelligencer* and THE CONSTITUTION, its subscription books to a *competent* committee, whose duty it shall be to determine which has the largest *bona fide* circulation. We claim it for THE CONSTITUTION.

Our subscription books are open and ready for investigation.

Deitz's Experimental Farm Journal.

We are in receipt of the January number of the above Journal, with valuable contents, devoted mainly to the interests of the American Farmer.

The work is published monthly at Chambersburg, Pa. Subscription $1 50 a year.

Report of the Finance Committee.

We print this morning the Report of the Finance Committee on the Bullock-Angier affair, omitting, for want of space, the accompanying documents. The report covers forty-five pages of an ordinary sized pamphlet. We defer comment until our next issue.

☞ Nearly all the Radical papers in Massachusetts are mad with Butler for his late circus performance. The Boston Advertiser of yesterday says of him: "Mr. Colfax is the first man at Washington who has had the courage and moral sense to stand up squarely before General Butler, without being brow-beaten, silenced by mere brutal clamor, or seduced into competition with the blusterer on his own ground. The result is what is usually seen in such cases. As soon as the firm word was spoken which showed that Mr. Colfax was neither to be put down nor trifled with, the representative of the 5th District dropped as if he had been hamstrung."

☞ Sumner having objected to some measure proposed in the Senate simply because a similar one had found favor in the eyes of ex-Senator Slidell, of Louisiana, the Cincinnati Commercial illustrates the case thus:

"Mr. Slidell believes in God; *ergo*, Mr. Sumner ought not to believe in God."

☞ The vote, as counted out by the two Houses of Congress last Wednesday, was announced to be for Grant and Colfax 214; for Seymour and Blair 80. The vote of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, were not counted.

☞ The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that gold contracts must be paid in coin, but where no currency is specified, legal-tenders will discharge the obligation.

☞ The Baltimore Gazette, speaking of the high-toned morality of Congressmen, says:

Butler, in writing to his correspondents, intersperses his letters with scriptural quotations. Wilson puts on a solemn visage as he talks of the "Rock of Ages." Yates makes temperance speeches. Harlan discourses of the beauty of holiness and the blessings of a well-spent life, and from a condition of poverty suddenly acquires great wealth. Pomeroy becomes president of a couple of railroads in Kansas, and of the subsidy granted by Congress to one of them puts, it is asserted by Gen. Boynton, one hundred thousand dollars into his own pockets. One hundred millions of dollars, Mr. Jenckes tells us, are annually stolen from the revenue, and Mr. Wells, to a great degree confirms the statement.

☞ San Francisco can claim to have a larger variety of religious worship, and probably less religion, than any city of its population in the Union. Not only has it a Chinese temple, but a Greek church began its public services there last year. There are about 1,000 members of this church in California, emigrants from Russia. Their number will doubtless be increased from Alaska, where the Greek religion prevails.

☞ Nine hundred and thirty-seven persons are employed in New York theatres, also nine hundred and fifty-eight actors. The average daily receipts are over fourteen thousand dollars.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. GRIMES—To incorporate Muscogee Manufacturing Company.

Mr. GULLATT—To protect mechanics and artizans, giving them their right to sell property when unpaid.

Mr. SMITH, of Ware, to legalize the election of Justice of the Peace in the 814th district of Ware county.

Mr. SCOTT, of Columbus, to incorporate a Fire Company in Thompson, to be called the Thompson Fire Company.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM—To authorize the Ordinary of Oglethorpe county to levy a tax for the year 1868 for county purposes.

Mr. SPARK—To authorize improvement to be made on Reserve at Indian Springs in County of Butts, and to protect the same.

Mr. SCROGGINS—To encourage the arrest of criminals by compensation.

To relieve T. A. Grace of taxes for 1868.

To allow B. H. Mitchell to peddle in Coweta county without license.

To change lines between the counties of Coweta and Meriwether.

On motion of Mr. ELLIS, the rules were suspended, and the bill providing for the erection of a State House in Atlanta, was taken up, read, and referred to a standing committee.

House adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Secretary of War directs no re-enlistment of soldiers detailed as clerks.

The friends of Gen. Sherman are raising $100,000 for him.

SENATE—The Judiciary Committee are about reporting the Virginia bill, by which people can vote for or against the disfranchising clauses, while voting for the Constitution itself.

Twelve hundred thousand bonds were issued for the Union Pacific Railroad—this completes the thousandth mile west of Omaha.

The Senate Judiciary Committee says, after a careful examination of the subject, they have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion, that the President's proclamation of December was wholly beyond the Constitutional power of the President, and that it can have no efficiency to the end sought to be reached by it. The Constitution permits him to grant reprieves and pardons, but no pardon and amnesty.

They argue to show that amnesty is a larger power than pardon, operating upon the crime instead of the criminal, and effecting restoration and restitution *ab initio*, instead of merely remitting unexecuted punishment, and proceeding like what is called a general pardon, not from the Executive—be he King or President, but from the government, the sovereign power, which, in England, was in the King and with his Parlinment, as in the United States it is the Congress acting with the approval of the President, or by a two-thirds vote without it.

The Judiciary Committee reported against the present action on credentials.

Senator Miller's (from Georgia), conference report on the navy bill, was concurred in. It claims to save a million and reduces the personnel of the navy to its standing before the war.

The Attorney General was called on for the names of persons convicted of Revenue frauds pardoned by the President.

The following resolution was offered by the Judiciary Committee: That in the opinion of the Senate the proclamation of the President of the United States, on the twenty-fifth of December, 1868, purporting to grant pardon and amnesty to all persons guilty of treason and acts of hostility to the United States, during the late rebellion, with restoration of rights, etc., was not authorized by the constitution or laws.

The Committee on Public Lands reported a bill authorizing the construction of railroad telegraphs; called up the Memphis, Elpaso and Pacific bill, which simply gives the right of way but no lands.

Stewart moved to recede from the Senate amendment to the suffrage constitutional amendmendment, and adopted the bill as it came from the House. Some discussion, which is still progressing in the House.

The Louisiana election report was ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

A joint resolution regulating travel by steam vessels, passed.

Amendments to the Banking act were discussed all day, and finally, the whole subject was tabled. A recess was taken.

The House is considering appropriations to-night.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—The pugilist, Aaron Jones, is dead.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Official advices from Washita Mountains state that the Indians are coming in rapidly, and will be immediately placed on reservation.

KANSAS CITY, February 17.—The Senate defeated the motion to strike the word white from the State Constitution by a vote of 14 to 77. Two Senators voted nay, because they wanted the word male also erased.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—D. G. Olcott, of the firm of Olcott, Cooper & Co., committed suicide this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—The House continued its session toward midnight on the school bill, which, if adopted, is similar to that of last year, except that it does not contain a compulsory educational clause. It provides for the supervision and control of public education to be vested in six Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor.

House to-day passed a bill loaning the State bonds to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars to the Mexican Gulf Canal, taking first mortgage. Also passed, finally by Senate, the Civil Equality Bill, almost identical with the one passed last year, but vetoed by the Governor.

MOBILE, Feb. 17.—The Southern Press Association met at noon to-day. H. M. Lamar, of Columbus, presiding.

After appointing a committee to prepare business, the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock in the morning.

RICHMOND, February 17.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Underwood presiding, in the case of Robert Stephens, of Charleston, S. C., against the Richmond and Fredricksburg Railroad Company, for putting his wife in a second-class car, by force, after selling her a first-class ticket, the Judge, in his charge to the jury, which was half blacks and half whites, said distinction, on account of color, was a relict of barbarism, which had been happily done away with even in that sink of iniquity, New York, where it had been tolerated longer than elsewhere, to secure Southern trade. After an incidental statement to the effect that Virginians were given to drunkenness, and that their clergy were not exempt from this frailty, the Judge read several extracts from the Bible, and closed by instructing the jury to teach this company that they must not make distinctions on account of color. Jury brought in a verdict of sixteen thousand dollars damage for plaintiff.

HAVANA, February 17.—An order allowing citizens to bear arms revoked; arms must be delivered to the government within a few days.

MADRID, February 17.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Prim. Three persons arrested.

☞ Adams, the Express man, paid recently in Paris $20.000 for a painting by Bierstadt. He is going to hang it as a sign before the door of his office in Boston.

☞ Life without love, is like a bird without a song, a garden without flowers, trees without leaves, night without stars, and day without light.

☞ 3.000 acres of grape vines are within a radius of fifty miles around Keokuk, Iowa.

Report of Finance Committee on the Report of N. L. Angier, Treasurer, on the Condition of the Treasury. Submitted February 15, 1869.

Mr. Speaker: The Committee on Finance have had under consideration the charges preferred by N. L. Angier, Treasurer, against His Excellency, Governor Bullock, touching certain financial transactions, involving the interests of the State, on which they would make the following report:

The report of Treasurer Angier to the House, on the 24th ultimo, which is appended hereto, and for convenience of reference we shall hereafter designate as No. 1, was, as we understand, a simple statement of facts, called out by the resolution of Mr. Harper, with a charge that thirty-five thousand dollars had been drawn by Governor Bullock, on his own draft, from the Fourth National Bank, the purpose and use of which the Treasurer had been purposely kept in ignorance of by Governor Bullock.

The response of Governor Bullock to the report, also hereto appended, and marked No. 2, was immediately sent to the Committee, and in a *general way informed us*, that the thirty-five thousand dollars drawn by him, as set forth in the Treasurer's report had been used in heating, lighting and furnishing the capitol for the use of the Legislature, and, in consequence of the absence "of the Treasurer from his post, at a time when his duty expressly required it, a full exhibit could not, and was therefore, not made to the General Assembly, with the Governor's Message." The whole tenor of the Governor's communication to the Committee showed an unpleasant state of feeling existing between the Executive and the Treasurer, with which your Committee think they have nothing to do.

For the purpose of getting a clearer and fuller development of the facts growing out of the drawing and use of the thirty-five thousand dollars, your sub-committee addressed to His Excellency, Governor Bullock, a few interrogatories, and also, enclosed to Treasurer Angier the Governor's communication to the Committee, and founded thereon a few interrogatories to him. They responded immediately to the inquiries of the Committee, and Governor Bullock gave a much more satisfactory account of the affair than we had before received. From it we learn that the Messrs. Kimball had been advanced thirty-one thousand dollars, for the purpose of lighting, heating and furnishing the capitol, and with it a copy of vouchers, and that "the balance of four thousand dollars is in cash, and in cash items authorized by law, to be cancelled by warrants whenever the Treasurer is placed in proper relation to the department."

The Treasurer's reply gave us no other information about the matter, but contained an intimation that the seventeen thousand dollars charged to the State in the money column had been improperly used by Governor Bullock. This suspicion we find, on examination, to be perfectly groundless. We have hereto, for the information of the Committee and House, on this and other subjects, appended to the Treasurer's reply, marked No. 3, and the Governor's, also, marked No. 4.

At this point of the investigation, the Committee could have closed its labors, as the end of its appointment had been attained, but your Committee believed that neither the House or the people of Georgia would be satisfied with the investigation to stop, until the whole matter, and kindred questions growing out of it, had been probed to the bottom. The Committee, therefore, sent for Mr. H. I. Kimball, who, as will be seen by reference to the Governor's reply the Committee, had given on the 11th January, to the Governor, a receipt for thirty-one thousand dollars, which sum had been advanced to him by the Governor, to heat, light, and furnish the Capitol. To him your Committee propounded a series of questions, which, under oath, he has answered fully, and by the clear and intelligent manner in which he has done it, greatly aided the Committee in coming to the conclusion which it subsequently arrived at.

In Mr. Kimball's answers to the Committee, we learn that in the contract made by him with the city, he had only agreed to furnish the building and that in the plainest manner, and that the heating, lighting and furnishing was not a part of his contract, and this statement is doubly confirmed and made certain by the exhibition of his contract, plans and specifications appended to his answers, and the further fact that in his negotiations with the City Council, to fit and furnish the Opera House building for the use of the State, he had prepared another, and different and more complete plan, including the heating, lighting, and furnishing the entire building, for a higher rent, which plan was rejected by Mr. Richard Peters, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Atlanta City Council, on the ground that the rent was more than the City Council was able to pay, and that the contract of the Council with the State did not require them to furnish the apparatus for heating and lighting the building.

It also appears from Mr. Kimball's testimony, that as early as September of last year, while the Legislature was in session, he brought to the attention of the Building Committee of the Senate and House, the importance of his knowing in what manner the State designated to heat the building, and was informed by them that a resolution in regard to the matter had been offered by them and tabled. Acting under this information, and under the belief and impression that the Legislature did not intend to go to the expense of heating the building with steam, he went forward and carried up a large *number of flues throughout the building* at very considerable cost and inconvenience, so that stoves, grates, or any other means of heating might be used.

This plan of heating was afterwards changed, according to Mr. Kimball's opinion, upon the statements and pledges made by the President of the Senate and influential members of the House and Senate, composing the Railroad Committee, in a conversation with Mr. Kimball and State House officers on this subject, which he (Mr. Kimball) communicated to the Governor. Upon the statement of these facts to Governor Bullock—of the promises and pledges—Governor Bullock, after great hesitation and doubt, reluctantly consented to adopt the proposed plan of heating, lighting and furnishing the building, and advanced him about seventy or seventy-five per cent. of the entire cost; that there is now due and unpaid about eighteen or nineteen thousand dollars.

The answers of Mr. Kimball, to which special attention is called, with the contract, plan and specification, are hereto attached, and marked No. 5.

The Committee next called upon the Mayor and City Council of Atlanta, and inquired of them what construction they put upon the contract made by the city with the Constitutional Convention, and also with the Legislature, and received the following evasive answer, marked No. 6, and hereto attached. The Committee have taken the trouble to look into these contracts, and while we think the one made by the city with the Constitutional Convention is broad enough to cover everything—as the city agreed to furnish suitable buildings for the Legislature free of all cost to the State—the subsequent one made with the Legislature, with the accompanying plans and specifications, does not go far enough, in a strict construction, to require the city to heat and light the building under the modern, expensive mode of heating by steam, or furnish the present extravagant and expensive burners for lighting with gas.

We think, upon a fair consideration of these contracts, it was the intention of the contracting parties to heat the house by the old and more common mode of stoves and grates, and light with chandeliers; and as the old Capitol at Milledgeville was amply supplied with furniture, no great additional expense would be needed, and, under this view, have thought it proper to call upon the Secretary of the State to inform us what become of the furniture belonging to the old Capitol at Milledgeville, and received the annexed communication, marked No. 7, in reply. We also attach a fuller and more complete statement in regard to this matter from the Superintendent of Public Works.

We addressed Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, and inquired as to the course other Governors had pursued whenever an emergency arose, during a recess of the Legislature, requiring the exercise of that extraordinary power vested in the Executive to use the State money when no appropriation had been made to cover it, and in reply, after giving one instance in his own administration during the war—in 1862—of the purchase of salt in Virginia, he says that "there are cases when the Governor may properly assume such responsibilities, but that it should always be done cautiously and in perfect good faith, as it is done on the personal responsibility of the Governor, if the Legislature refuses to make the appropriation, which refusal would be unreasonable and unjust to the Executive if the Legislative is satisfied that the expenditure was reasonable, and was justified by the emergency." The reply of Ex-Governor Brown is hereto appended, and marked No. 8.

We found in the Annual Message of Ex-Governor Brown, to the Legislature in 1862, the following statements to that body of the discretion he had seen proper to exercise in the use of public money under the then existing emergency: "As no appropriation had been made which could be used in carrying out my contract for the Nirginia salt, I ordered the Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad to advance to the Commissary General sufficient funds to meet the necessity; and it being necessary that the money be refunded to him to enable him to keep his accounts correctly. For this purpose, I recommended the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to be used in the purchase of salt, and refunded to the Treasury of the State when the salt is sold."

In the year 1854, during the fearful epidemic which raged in the city of Savannah, Ex-Gov. H. V. Johnson, addressed, as Governor of the State, a letter of condolence and sympathy to the Mayor of that city, and offered, in behalf of the State, any assistance which might be needed, or that the Mayor might indicate; and afterwards, as we are credibly informed, sent twenty-five thousand dollars belonging to the State. A copy of which letter is hereto attached, marked No. 9.

The message of Ex-Gov. H. V. Johnson, in 1857, contains the following language: "The last General Assembly appropriated $7.500 for repairing the State House, and $5.000 for repairing the Executive Mansion. Finding these sums inadequate, and that it would be almost lost to the State without the use of a larger sum, I did not hesitate to draw upon the contingent fund for the deficit. By so doing, the repairs, as far as they go, are substantial, and the public buildings are in fair condition.

"The aggregate sum appropriated was $12.500, the amount expended $15.391 81. The vouchers for the various sums paid out are filed in the Executive office, subject to your inspection. It should be observed that a part of the expenditure is not properly chargable to repairs. In November, 1855, the stables, carriage house, bathing room and poultry house attached to the mansion yard, were consumed by fire.—These had to be supplied by new buildings, so that not more than $3.000 have been expended in repairs proper to the Executive building. No appropriation will be required it, a full exhibit could not, and was therefore, not made to the General Assembly, with the Governor's Message." The whole tenor of the Governor's communication to the Committee showed an unpleasant state of feeling existing between the Executive and the Treasurer, with which your Committee think they have nothing to do.

For the purpose of getting a clearer and fuller development of the facts growing out of the drawing and use of the thirty-five thousand dollars, your sub-committee addressed to His Excellency, Governor Bullock, a few interrogatories, and also, enclosed to Treasurer Angier the Governor's communication to the Committee, and founded thereon a few interrogatories to him. They responded immediately to the inquiries of the Committee, and Governor Bullock gave a much more satisfactory account of the affair than we had before received. From it we learn that the Messrs. Kimball had been advanced thirty-one thousand dollars, for the purpose of lighting, heating and furnishing the capitol, and with it a copy of vouchers, and that "the balance of four thousand dollars is in cash, and in cash items authorized by law, to be cancelled by warrants whenever the Treasurer is placed in proper relation to the department."

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At this point of the investigation, the Committee could have closed its labors, as the end of its appointment had been attained, but your Committee believed that neither the House or the people of Georgia would be satisfied with the investigation to stop, until the whole matter, and kindred questions growing out of it, had been probed to the bottom. The Committee, therefore, sent for Mr. H. I. Kimball, who, as will be seen by reference to the Governor's reply the Committee, had given on the 11th January, to the Governor, a receipt for thirty-one thousand dollars, which sum had been advanced to him by the Governor, to heat, light, and furnish the Capitol. To him your Committee propounded a series of questions, which, under oath, he has answered fully, and by the clear and intelligent manner in which he has done it, greatly aided the Committee in coming to the conclusion which it subsequently arrived at.

In Mr. Kimball's answers to the Committee, we learn that in the contract made by him with the city, he had only agreed to furnish the building and that in the plainest manner, and that the heating, lighting and furnishing was not a part of his contract, and this statement is doubly confirmed and made certain by the exhibition of his contract, plans and specifications appended to his answers, and the further fact that in his negotiations with the City Council, to fit and furnish the Opera House building for the use of the State, he had prepared another, and different and more complete plan, including the heating, lighting, and furnishing the entire building, for a higher rent, which plan was rejected by Mr. Richard Peters, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Atlanta City Council, on the ground that the rent was more than the City Council was able to pay, and that the contract of the Council with the State did not require them to furnish the apparatus for heating and lighting the building.

It also appears from Mr. Kimball's testimony, that as early as September of last year, while the Legislature was in session, he brought to the attention of the Building Committee of the Senate and House, the importance of his knowing in what manner the State designated to heat the building, and was informed by them that a resolution in regard to the matter had been offered by them and tabled. Acting under this information, and under the belief and impression that the Legislature did not intend to go to the expense of heating the building with steam, he went forward and carried up a large *number of flues throughout the building* at very considerable cost and inconvenience, so that stoves, grates, or any other means of heating might be used.

This plan of heating was afterwards changed, according to Mr. Kimball's opinion, upon the statements and pledges made by the President of the Senate and influential members of the House and Senate, composing the Railroad Committee, in a conversation with Mr. Kimball and State House officers on this subject, which he (Mr. Kimball) communicated to the Governor. Upon the statement of these facts to Governor Bullock—of the promises and pledges—Governor Bullock, after great hesitation and doubt, reluctantly consented to adopt the proposed plan of heating, lighting and furnishing the building, and advanced him about seventy or seventy-five per cent. of the entire cost; that there is now due and unpaid about eighteen or nineteen thousand dollars.

The answers of Mr. Kimball, to which special attention is called, with the contract, plan and specification, are hereto attached, and marked No. 5.

The Committee next called upon the Mayor and City Council of Atlanta, and inquired of them what construction they put upon the contract made by the city with the Constitutional Convention, and also with the Legislature, and received the following evasive answer, marked No. 6, and hereto attached. The Committee have taken the trouble to look into these contracts, and while we think the one made by the city with the Constitutional Convention is broad enough to cover everything—as the city agreed to furnish suitable buildings for the Legislature free of all cost to the State—the subsequent one made with the Legislature, with the accompanying plans and specifications, does not go far enough, in a strict construction, to require the city to heat and light the building under the modern, expensive mode of heating by steam, or furnish the present extravagant and expensive burners for lighting with gas.

We think, upon a fair consideration of these contracts, it was the intention of the contracting parties to heat the house by the old and more common mode of stoves and grates, and light with chandeliers; and as the old Capitol at Milledgeville was amply supplied with furniture, no great additional expense would be needed, and, under this view, have thought it proper to call upon the Secretary of the State to inform us what become of the furniture belonging to the old Capitol at Milledgeville, and received the annexed communication, marked No. 7, in reply. We also attach a fuller and more complete statement in regard to this matter from the Superintendent of Public Works.

We addressed Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, and inquired as to the course other Governors had pursued whenever an emergency arose, during a recess of the Legislature, requiring the exercise of that extraordinary power vested in the Executive to use the State money when no appropriation had been made to cover it, and in reply, after giving one instance in his own administration during the war—in 1862—of the purchase of salt in Virginia, he says that "there are cases when the Governor may properly assume such responsibilities, but that it should always be done cautiously and in perfect good faith, as it is done on the personal responsibility of the Governor, if the Legislature refuses to make the appropriation, which refusal would be unreasonable and unjust to the Executive if the Legislative is satisfied that the expenditure was reasonable, and was justified by the emergency." The reply of Ex-Governor Brown is hereto appended, and marked No. 8.

We found in the Annual Message of Ex-Governor Brown, to the Legislature in 1862, the following statements to that body of the discretion he had seen proper to exercise in the use of public money under the then existing emergency: "As no appropriation had been made which could be used in carrying out my contract for the Nirginia salt, I ordered the Treasurer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad to advance to the Commissary General sufficient funds to meet the necessity; and it being necessary that the money be refunded to him to enable him to keep his accounts correctly. For this purpose, I recommended the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to be used in the purchase of salt, and refunded to the Treasury of the State when the salt is sold."

In the year 1854, during the fearful epidemic which raged in the city of Savannah, Ex-Gov. H. V. Johnson, addressed, as Governor of the State, a letter of condolence and sympathy to the Mayor of that city, and offered, in behalf of the State, any assistance which might be needed, or that the Mayor might indicate; and afterwards, as we are credibly informed, sent twenty-five thousand dollars belonging to the State. A copy of which letter is hereto attached, marked No. 9.

The message of Ex-Gov. H. V. Johnson, in 1857, contains the following language: "The last General Assembly appropriated $7.500 for repairing the State House, and $5.000 for repairing the Executive Mansion. Finding these sums inadequate, and that it would be almost lost to the State without the use of a larger sum, I did not hesitate to draw upon the contingent fund for the deficit. By so doing, the repairs, as far as they go, are substantial, and the public buildings are in fair condition.

"The aggregate sum appropriated was $12.500, the amount expended $15.391 81. The vouchers for the various sums paid out are filed in the Executive office, subject to your inspection. It should be observed that a part of the expenditure is not properly chargable to repairs. In November, 1855, the stables, carriage house, bathing room and poultry house attached to the mansion yard, were consumed by fire.—These had to be supplied by new buildings, so that not more than $3.000 have been expended in repairs proper to the Executive building. No appropriation will be required it, a full exhibit could not, and was therefore, not made to the General Assembly, with the Governor's Message." The whole tenor of the Governor's communication to the Committee showed an unpleasant state of feeling existing between the Executive and the Treasurer, with which your Committee think they have nothing to do.

For the purpose of getting a clearer and fuller development of the facts growing out of the drawing and use of the thirty-five thousand dollars, your sub-committee addressed to His Excellency, Governor Bullock, a few interrogatories, and also, enclosed to Treasurer Angier the Governor's communication to the Committee, and founded thereon a few interrogatories to him. They responded immediately to the inquiries of the Committee, and Governor Bullock gave a much more satisfactory account of the affair than we had before received. From it we learn that the Messrs. Kimball had been advanced thirty-one thousand dollars, for the purpose of lighting, heating and furnishing the capitol, and with it a copy of vouchers, and that "the balance of four thousand dollars is in cash, and in cash items authorized by law, to be cancelled by warrants whenever the Treasurer is placed in proper relation to the department."

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the Capitol, was it not his duty to have called the attention of the House to this subject? If the testimony of Mr. Kimball is true, was not the Governor apprised of the fact that the City Council refused to pay for it?

Was it not the duty of Governor Bullock, if he believed the City Council of Atlanta responsible for the expense necessary to prepare the Opera House for the assembling of the Legislature, to have called upon the City Council to provide for the expenditure, and was not the City Council the sole judge of the mode, manner and style of heating, lighting the Opera House? Could not the Opera House have been heated, lighted, and furnished with the flues, grates, and stoves, which Mr. Kimball commenced to prepare for, and lighted with chandeliers; and would not the old furniture have been sufficient until the Legislature had seen fit to make an appropriation for a more extravagant outfit?" If it was the duty of the City Council, it was not Governor Bullock's duty. If it could be, and was in preparation to be heated with grates and stoves, and lighted with chandeliers, and the old furniture would have been sufficient, where was the emergency which required the exercise of the extraordinary power by the Governor? Was there any urgent necessity similar to the cases cited by Ex-Gov. Brown, or the one when Ex-Gov. Johnson advanced twenty-five thousand dollars to the City of Savannah?

The fact that the Opera House did not belong to the State, but was the property of a private citizen, relieved Governor Bullock from the necessity of advancing any money for its protection or repairs, or for furnishing any aid to its improvement by the way of apparatus to heat, light or furnish it, and hence, there was no legal necessity for the advance which had existed with other Governors.

We cannot say in the language of Ex-Gov. Brown to us, "that we are satisfied that the expenditure was reasonable and was justified by the emergency." Neither can we say, after a full consideration of all the facts, that there was any very urgent necessity which required it.

We are aware that the assurances made by the Railroad Committee, had much to do in influencing the action of the Governor, and this *fact, if if be true*, coming as it does, from such a responsible, respectable source, in our minds, to a great extent exonerates the Governor. We do not intend to be guilty of captious fault finding, but, satisfied as we are, of the integrity of the Governor, are still willing to repose in him a generous confidence.

In conclusion, therefore, upon a full consideration of all the facts and circumstances with *the influence* brought to bear upon us, the majority of the Committee having so decided, we refuse to make any recommendation whether the State shall assume the payment or the City Council of Atlanta shall be held responsible, except we recommend, to prevent a similar occurrence hereafter, the Judiciary Committee be instructed to prepare a bill to define more clearly the duties of the Governor and Treasurer, and give the Treasurer the exclusive power of negotiating State bonds, by and with the consent of the Governor.

We apprehend that the Treasurer, when a warrant is properly drawn by the Governor and approved and entered by the Comptroller General, has no right to go behind the warrant to look into its legality.

The warrant, if within the amount appropriated, is his security. The contingent fund is placed in the Governor's hands to be used as he thinks proper, and the Treasurer has no right to question his use or application of that fund.

The Governor, in his communication to us, charges the Treasurer with a refusal to pay his warrants, with captiousness and a want of proper respect and courtesy to the Executive Department.

We have not been able to look fully into these charges and see whether they are well grounded or not, but if found to be true, we feel compelled to disapprove of the Treasurer's conduct. In order for the business of the State to move on there should be a good official understanding and perfect harmony among all the officers of the different departments, for if there is not such a relation, one with the other, disorder and confusion must ensue,

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. F. HALL, Chairman F. C.

☞ Captain N. F. King, of Mobile, has contracted for the completion of the section of the Chattanooga railroad between Mobile and New Orleans.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A WHITE WOMAN to Cook, Wash and Iron for a small family. Must have a good recommendation.
Apply at the store of
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
feb18-d3t Whitehall street.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold, by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Gwinnett county, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL NEXT, before the Court House door, in the town of Lawrenceville, in said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands, to-wit: Eighty-five acres of land, more or less, known as part of lot No. 36, in the 6th district of said county, adjoining lands formally owned by Puckett, Maddox and others. Sold as the property of James McGuffey, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This February 16, 1869.
CHARLES G. McGUFFEY, Adm'r.
feb18-wtds Printer's fee $10

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

WHEREAS, William P. Henry, administrator on the estate of James M. Henry, deceased, makes application to me for letters of dismission from said administration:

This is, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office on or before the first Monday in August next, to show cause if any they can, why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature, this February 16 1869
JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
feb18-wlam6m Printer's fee $4 50

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Gwinnett county will be sold before the Court House door in the town of Lawrenceville, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL NEXT, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands, to-wit: One hundred and fifty acres, more or less, known by No 171 in the 7th district of Gwinnett county, lying on the waters of Sewannee Creek, near the Chattahoochee River, the widow's dower excepted. Sold as the property of James J. Johnson, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This February 16, 1869.
ELIZABETH J. JOHNSON, Adm'rx.
ELISHA CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.
feb18-wtds Printer's fee $10

MADAME STEWART,
THE GREAT
CLAIRVOYANT,
LATE OF EUROPE AND THE CONTINENT,
STOPS FOR A FEW DAYS.

AT the NATIONAL HOTEL, Room No. 18, where persons desiring to consult her can do so from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SHE SEES YOUR SURROUNDINGS;
CAN TELL MUCH OF
YOUR PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE,
Whether it relates to your business, love matters or your health.
Charges moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.
February 16. 1869—dim

New Oil Cloths.

WE are now opening our new Floor Oil Cloths for Spring; Mahogany Table Cloths cheap. Infants' Rubber Cloths.

KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE.

New Curtains for Spring!

DAMASK and LACE; also, elegant Striped Reps for Curtains. Cornices, Bands, Loops, Tassels, &c., at

KENDRICK'S,
feb17-2t Corner Marietta and Broad streets.

Notice.

ON and after MONDAY, the 22d inst., all of the Market Ordinances of the city will be strictly enforced, except section 217 of Hammond's Code.

The attention of Butchers, Hucksters and all parties interested are respectfully referred to the new Code, which will be published this week.
JOHN THOMAS, Marshal.
Atlanta, February 17, 1869—d3t

COMPTON & PRIDICORD,

Marietta Street,

Opposite Kyle's corner have in store and are daily receiving a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Groceries!

Choice Teas,	Hams,	Satin-Gloss Starch,
Coffee,	Bacon,	Babbitt's Soap,
Sugar,	Mackerel,	E. D. Cheese,

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 18.

Local and Business Notices.

CONSTITUTION ADVERTISING INDEX.—Legal Notices—J. T. Lumpkin.
Cook Wanted—Chamberlain, Boynton & Co.
Phrophett's Medicines—L. H. Bradfield.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT AND CORRESPONDENT—Mrs. Geo. Battey.

BALL POSTPONED.—On account of No. Three's anniversary being on the 22d, No. Two will postpone her ball until the 24th. feb18-4t.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A meeting of Republicans opposed to re-calling the Constitutional Convention, will be held at Representative Hall to-night.

BINDING done, on notice short,
In leather, best—any sort—
Music, Monthlies, Bible true,
Bound, or made as good as new;
RULING done red, black or blue,
BLANK BOOKS made to order too.
Go and try the humble writer,
GRANITE BLOCK—W. R. HANLEITER.
feb9 dly

ENFORCE THEM.—Marshal Thomas gives notice that after the 22d inst., the market ordinances will be rigidly enforced, except section 217. All interested will note the fact.

AT E. E. Earnest's you can get sets of the Jewelry and the best clocks. feb18-1m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Wallace & Fowler offer for sale this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, valuable property, situated about two hundred and fifty yards from the passenger depot.

EARNEST, on Whitehall street, keeps a fine selection of pebble and periscopique glasses, set in gold, silver and steel frames. feb13-1m

HOW FIRM A FOUNDATION.—The steps leading into the vestibule of the First Baptist Church, are, we learn, to be constructed of Stone Mountain granite.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE."—Just received, 10,000 of those Fine Segars so much desired by all who like "a good thing." REDWINE & FOX. feb13-d

BULLOCK MEETING.—A meeting of the disaffected and disjointed, who favor re-calling the Constitutional Convention, was held at the City Hall on Tuesday night. About thirty, mostly "intelligent Americans of African descent" were in attendance.

To be had at the Live Drug Store, 2,000 dozen Landreth's New Crop Garden Seed, fresh and genuine, and the only strictly reliable seed sold to the market. Call soon, while the assortment is complete. REDWINE & FOX. feb13-d

EXTREMES MEET.—We learn that the hand of a young lady residing in an adjacent county, who is as handsome as was ever born, is claimed by four gentlemen, aged respectively, 13, 18, 35 and 60. She is a fascinating lady of twenty-four summers She has all seasons to choose from.

AT Earnest's Jewelry Store you can get a fine diamond pin or ring, and sterling silver table ware. feb13-1m

THANKS.—We return our grateful acknowledgements to Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Stationers and Printers, Charleston, South Carolina, for a handsome copy of their Southern Almanac for 1869. It is handsomely executed, neatly arranged, and contains a mass of valuable information.

Go to E. E. Earnest's Jewelry Store to get watches cased in gold and silver, from the best factories in the world. feb13-1m

SHADE TREES.—Shade trees yield a richer return for the investment than any other. Now is the time for transplanting them, and we would suggest to our "City Fathers" the propriety of adopting the suggestions of Alderman Sisson. The cost will be trifling.

PETRO OIL!—I have just received 100 bbls of the very best Northern manufactured Petro Oil, warranted to be superior to any lamp oil on the market, and by far cheaper than Kerosene oil. JOHN T. HAGAN,
feb14-d7t Sign of the *Red Flag*.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.—The Demosthenian Society of the State University, have an anniversary celebration on the 19th inst., at Athens. Emory Speer, of Georgia, is the orator of the day. The Phi Kappa Society have an anniversary celebration on the 22d inst., at the University Chapel. A. P. Adams, of Savannah, is the orator of the day.

AT A BARGAIN.—My mother's residence, corner McDonough and Fair streets, within two hundred yards of the City Hall, is for sale CHEAP. Apply to ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
or to CHARLES E BOYNTON,
feb13-tf Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall st.

WEST END LOTS AT AUCTION.—Every person is invited to go to Col. G. W. Adair's Office at two o'clock to day, and take a free ride in a carriage to his great sale of twenty unimproved lots in West End, very near the depot, and the terminus of the Street Railroad. This is a good opportunity to get property in that choice locality. Col. Adair has plats, and the carriages will take persons to the sale and bring them back. Sale at 3 o'clock.

READ, O WOMAN!—As health is the greatest blessing on earth, so is disease the greatest curse. The first wish of the heart, therefore, in a temporal view should be health. Nor is this all. As disease renders us unfit to perform the various duties appropriate to our station in life, there is a moral obligation resting upon us to preserve our physical integrity, by using the means at hand for repelling disease.

Now there is nothing so destructive to health in females as a continued *suppression of the menses* It is a condition which makes a woman useless to herself and a burden to her friends. Dr. J. Bradfield's *Female Regulator, Woman's best Friend*, is the only cert in cure. Lose not a moment in embracing the remedy. feb14-tf

HANLON'S.—Another crowded house greeted the renowned and unequalled Hanlon Brothers last night. Indeed, those who have seen them once never fail to go and see them again. Mr. Hanlon, on the bicycle, or two wheeled velocipede, performed astonishing manœuvres, managing it with perfect ease.

Wiring in and wiring out,
Leaving the people all in doubt,
Whether the thing that made the track
Was going on or coming back.

The skill and dexterity of the Hanlon Brothers, and of the boys, the "little midgets," is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. Mons. Contellier, assisted by his wife, performs astonishing feats. The troupe is composed of excellent performers, and we commend them to the public wherever they go.

A GOOD MOVE.—We learn that on Tuesday a portion of the Executive Committee of the Fulton county Agricultural Society met, and had under consideration the subject of putting an agent in the field to solicit membership in the Society. Those present heartily concurred in recommending such a course, but as there was no quorum present no definite action was taken. We trust that the Executive Committee will soon adopt the suggestion, and put an active agent in the field, and keep him there. A good and reliable agent will be of incalculable interest to the Society. If the Society could secure the services of Jonathan Norcross, Esq. in that capacity, we think that they should do so at once.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS are now offering their entire stock of FALL AND WINTER goods, consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats, etc., at reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock. Call and examine before making your purchases. Whitehall street. jan21 dlm

A BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISE.—The American Sunday School Union have placed, Mr. G. H. Gray, as a Missionary in Georgia, to labor in behalf of the cause of religious instruction. Mr. Gray has opened his office in this city, in the rear of John C. Whitney's Insurance Office, on Alabama street. He will labor to organize Sabbath Schools where they do not now exist, aid those in necessitous circumstances, encourage those in weak condition, and in every way stimulate, assist and develope the great cause. He invites correspondence from friends of the cause in all sections. As far as practicable he will visit places where there are no schools and assist in organizing them. He has books and papers in large assortment to furnish schools with at low prices. Letters addressed to him, lock box 200, will reach him.

☞ The Directors of the Georgia Home Insurance Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. free of Government tax. They have also declared to holders of "participating policies" a scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. on the business of the company for 1868. Money and scrip deliverable at the office of the company and its agencies.

☞ Henry C. Carey, a well known writer on political economy, has addressed eleven letters to the President on the financial condition of the country, which have been published in pamphlet form.

☞ The world's crop of tobacco is estimated at 433,400 tons.

Utilizing Unimproved Lands.

We recently heard that soon after the close of the war a gentleman who owns a large body of land in one of the Northern Neck counties of Virginia, (some four thousand acres,) determined upon and proceeded at once to carry out the following policy. Having on his estate a large growth of trees valuable for ship building, which he had previously refused to sell, he at once opened communications with Northern men engaged in the busines of getting out naval timber. The result was that a contract was made with them, the timber gotten out and sold, and he found himself in possession of a considerable sum of money. He then divided his estate into farms of from three to four hundred acres, and erected comfortable buildings on all of them. Reserving one of the farms for himself, he looked about for tenants for the others, and soon found them. Active, industrious, young men from the Northern Neck, for the most part married, rented these farms, went to work, and have done well. Had the owner of this estate suffered it to remain undivided and without buildings, it would doubtless have continued to be unoccupied to this day. This case has a lesson that should be learned and put in practice by the proprietors of large bodies of unoccupied lands. All such who have the means, should divide their lands into farms of from one hundred to four hundred acres, and erect comfortable buildings on them. Such farms can be much more readily sold or rented than large bodies of land without buildings.—*Richmond Whig.*

Latest Market Reports.

ATLANTA, February 17, 1869.

COTTON—Market quiet at 26½ for middlings. Receipts 50 bales.

Telegraphic Markets.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—Mess pork held at 33 00. Bacon—Shoulders 14¾; clear rib sides 18¾; clear sides 18¾. Flour 5 75a6 00. Lard 20. Corn 58a63. Whisky 95a96.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Whisky dull at 95 Provisions quiet; holders firm; prices nominal. Lard dull and held at 20.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Governments closed strong. Sixty-twos 14¾. Money closed easier; supply ample at 7. Sterling weak at 8½a8¾. Gold quiet at 1 35. Southern securities firm. Stocks closed low and unsettled. Cotton heavy and ¼a⅜c lower; middlings at 29¼; sales 25,000 bales. Flour dull; superfine State 5 80a6 40; common to fair extra 6 65a7 10. Wheat heavy. Corn heavy; new Southern yellow 93. Pork 33 00. Lard steady and quiet. Whisky heavy at 95a96. Rice dull; Carolina 9¼a10¼. Sugar firm. Molasses firm. Turpentine 56a56¼. Rosin 2 45a3 50. Freights dull; cotton, steam. 3-16.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—Cotton very unsettled; middlings nominally 28, sellers refusing that figure; sales 1,500 bales; receipts 4,658 bales. Gold 1 33¾. Sterling 46¾; commercial 45¾a46¾; New York sight par. Flour firmer; superfine 6 37a 6 50; double extra 7 25; treble extra 7 50. Corn scarce at 80. Oats firmer at 73. Bran firm at 1 15. Hay in light supply; prime 28 00. Mess pork at 34 25. Bacon, jobbing; shoulders 15¾; clear sides 18¾; clear 19. Lard dull; keg 21¾a21¾. Sugar steady; common 12¾ prime 14¾a15; yellow clarified 16. Molasses steady; prime 78a80. Whisky—Western rectified 1 00a1 05. Coffee very firm and stocks light; fair 15a16; prime 17a18.

WILMINGTON, February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51. Rosin in good demand; high grades No. 1, 1 41¾. Crude turpentine 7 85. Tar active at 2 90. Cotton dull at 26a27 for mixed.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 350 bales; middlings 28¾; receipts 1,856 bales.

AUGUSTA, February 17.—Cotton market dull and irregular; middlings 27; sales 297 bales; receipts 533 bales.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Cotton closed dull and nominal; middlings 28; sales 250 bales; receipts, 1,754; exports to Liverpool, 4,523.

MOBILE, February 17—Market easy; low middlings 27; sales 500 bales; receipts 588 bales.

LIVERPOOL, February 17, evening.—Cotton flat; uplands 11⅞a12d; Orleans 12¾a13¼d; sales 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

LONDON, February 17.—Fine rosin 17s 6d. Turpentine 33s 6d. Tallow flat at 45s 6d.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY. for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home Combination Class No. 82.—The following were the drawn numbers February 17th, 1869:

24-45-70-7-25-77-57-12-69-76-37-71

feb18 d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ NOTICE.—OFFICE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, GEORGIA RAILROAD, AUGUSTA, GA., January 15 h, 1869.—Until further notice, a NIGHT TRAIN will be run on the Athens Branch, in connection with Night Passenger Trains on the Main Line, on MONDAY and TUESDAY NIGHTS, commencing on the 18th instant, leaving Athens at 8:00 P. M.; returning, arriving at Athens at 5:15 A. M.

S. K. JOHNSON,
jan19 d30t Assistant Superintendent.

☞ FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM over Agricola's Bakery, on Whitehall street, in good condition, suitable for an office or other wise. Apply to Adair & Franklin, one door north of the place, or corner Houston and Ivy streets. Terms: $10 per month, in advance.
Atlanta, January 29th, 1869. jan30-tf

Atlanta Prices Current.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

APPLES—Per barrel	4 00@ 5 00
BUTTER—	
Country	20@ 25
Tennessee	25@ 30
BACON—	
Clear Sides	19¼@20
Clear Ribbed Sides	@19¼
Plain Hams	19¼@19¾
Canvassed Hams	23@25
Shoulders	@16
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	19@21
Clear Ribbed Sides	18¾@18¾
Hams	17¼@18¼
Shoulders	14¾@15
BEESWAX—	
Common	35
Choice Yellow	38@40
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
BUCKETS—	
Per dozen	3 00
BAGGING—	
India	25@25½
Heavy Gunny	23
COFFEE—	
Common Rio	22 @21
Good Rio	24 @26
Java	34
CANDLES—	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	19 @ 20
Tallow	13 @ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Per bushel	1 05@1 10
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	7.50 @ 8.00
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	3 10 @ 3.15
Osnaburgs	30 @ 34
4-4 Sheetings	14½@ 16
¾ Shirtings	14½
¾ Shirtings	13½
Drills	16½ @
Stripes	19
CHEESE—	
State, per pound	15@18
Cheshire	20@22
English Dairy	20@24
CIGARS—	
Per thousand	18 00@150 00
CHESTNUTS	4.00 @ 4.50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough Peaches	7@8½
Peeled Peaches	16@20
Apples	6@8
DRY-GOODS—	
Pacific prints	18½@14
Boragoe	13½@14
Allen	13½@14
Lancaster	13½@14
Wamsutta	19½
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	100 00@105.00
Soluble Pacific Guano	70.00@75 00
Reid's Phosphate	@50.00
Patapsco Guano	70.00@75.00
Pure Flour Rawbone	75.00
Mapes' Superphosphate	70 00@75.00
Chesapeake	75 00@80.00
Phœnix	57 00
Wilcox & Gibbs' Manipulated	73.00
Dissolved Bone	75 00
Gypsum	22 50
Ochilla	45.00@47.50
Baugh's Raw Bone Super-phosphate	$66
Zell's Ammoniate Super-phosphate	$70
FEATHERS—	
Live Geese	@ lb 75
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4 75@
Extra do do	5.25@
Extra Family do do	6.00@ 6.25
Fancy do do	@ 7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, white	1 08@1 10
" mixed	1 08@
Barley	2.50@ 2.75
Rye	1.50
Oats	90 @
Wheat	2.00 @ 2.50
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6.75
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	1.50 @1 75
Timothy	1 75@2 00
IRON—	
Swedes	8 @9
Horse shoe	5½
Round and Square	5 @6
City Mills Bar	4¾@4¾
Pittsburg bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 14
LARD—	
In Barrels	@ 22
In Kegs and Cans	@ 23
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, Northern per lb	@ 50
Hemlock, sole good stamp, per lb	30 @ 33
" " damaged	25 @ 29
French calf skins per dozen	36.00 @54.00
American calf skins per dozen	40.00 @45.00
Upper leather per dozen	30.00 @42.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
LIQUORS—	
Whisky, rectified proof	1 40@ 1 75
" Bourbon	2 50@ 6 00
" Robinson county	2 50@ 4 00
Cognac brandy	4 00@15 00
St Croix Rum	4 00@10 00
Jamaica "	5 00@10 00
Holland Gin	4 00@ 6 50
Scotch Ale	@ 4 00
Guinness' Porter	@ 4 00
Domestic Ale	@ 3 00
Domestic Porter	@ 3 00
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	2 50@ 2.75
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@23.00
No. 2 per barrel	@19.00
No. 3 per barrel	@16.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@11.50
No. 2 in half barrels	@ 9.50
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 8.00
No. 1 in kitts	@ 3.25
No. 2 in kitts	@ 2.75
No. 3 in kitts	@ 2.50
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	55 @ 57
New Orleans	85 @ 90
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.20
Baltimore Golden	1 10@1 15
Sorghum	50@ 55
NAILS—	
4s to 60s	6.25 @ 6.50
3s common	@ 7.50
3s fine	@ 9 25
OILS—	
Sperm per gallon	2 50@3 00
Whale "	1.50@2 00
Lard "	1.80@2 15
Pure Winter per gallon	1.75@2.00
Tanners' "	1.15@1 50
Lubricating "	1.00@1 50
Linseed "	1.30@1 35
Kerosene "	55@ 57
Petro "	37½@40
PEAS—	
Cow	1 10@1 15
POTATOES—	
Sweet—$ bu	85 @ 90
Irish—Northern	6 25@ 7
" Tennessee	3 50 @
POULTRY—	
Chickens, live	25@ 2[illegible]
" dressed	@ lb 12@ 15
Turkeys, live	1 00@1 25
" dressed	@ lb 15@ 18
RICE—	
Rogoon	@
Carolina	10¼
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps new	@ 16¼
" " second hand	12½@13
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
3½ bushel second hand	15
3 bushel, second hand	18
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2.30
Liverpool	@2 75
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 12
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	@
Clarified per lb	@ 17
New Orleans	15 @ 17
Demerara	@
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1 00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.55
FANCY BRANDS PER lb—	
Commonwealth	70 @
Planters' Pride	70 @
Rosebud	70 @
Fruits and Flowers	80 @

[OFFICIAL.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1869.

Pursuant to Section 1st of the Tax act, approved 5th of October, 1868, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of specific taxes, and after approximating as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the state as exhibited in the digests; it is ordered that fourtenths of one per cent. be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of property returned by each tax payer, subject to equalization *ad valorem*.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor.

MADISON BELL,
Comptroller General. jan15-30d

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Col. Rush Irwin's Sale of *West End Property.*

ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises in West End,

Twenty Splendid Unimproved Lots,

On Lee, Gordon and Garnet streets, very near the West End Depot, and at the terminus of the Street Railroad.

For fine elevation, natural beauty, good water, health and superior neighborhood, this property cannot be surpassed.

A Plat is posted, and can be seen at my office.

TERMS—Half cash; remainder in three and six months with interest.

Conveyances leave my office at two o'clock, to carry out the crowd and will bring them back.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Office: No. 5, Railroad Block,
feb16-d3t Peachtree street.

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at ¼ of selling at par.
GOLD.—Buying at 34 cents; selling at 36 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 27 cents; selling at 32 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Putting at $1.32 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.15@1.30 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a
Marine Bank Ga.	98a
Bank Middle Ga.	98a
Bank of Athens	a50
Bank of Fulton	a40
Bank of Savannah	a
Bank of Augusta	a
City B'k Augusta	a48
Bank State Ga.	a
Bank Empire State	a18
Merch'ts & Plant.	10a
Farmers & Mechan	
Bank of Commerce	
Bank of Columbus	
Manufact. Macon	8a
Union Bank	5a
Mechanics	1a
Planters' Bank	
Augusta Sav. B'nk	1a
North western B'k	1a
Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a5
Union Bank	a90
Peoples' Bank	a50
Bank of Newberry	a97
Bank Charleston	a36
Planters & Mech.	a18
B'k of Hamburg	a12
Bank of Camden	a34
Bank of Chester	a 5
B'k of Georgetown	a10
B'k State S. C.	a10
Bk State S. C. new	1a
Exchange Bank	a7
So. W. R.R. old	a36
So. W. R. R. new	a35
State Bank	a3
Merchants Bank	a7
City Chas'n notes	90a
Planters', Fairfield	a4
Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95
Bank of Selma	
Central Bank	3
Commercial Bank	5
Bank of Montgomery	2
Eastern Bank	54
Northern Bank	20
Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	30@ 33
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 70
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	15@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	90@ 93
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	75@ 80
Macon & Augusta Stock	85@ 87
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	90@ 95
Muscogee Railroad Stock	90@ 95
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	55@ 60
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 81
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	65@ 67
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 7
South Carolina Bonds, old	60@ 65
South Carolina Bonds, new	60@ 63
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	93@ 96
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	98@100
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	14@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	70@ 75
Macon Bonds	76@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	71@ 75
City Checks, Atlanta	90@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	85@ 90
United States 5.20 Bonds	105@106
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	103@104
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	97@100
Land Warrants	78@ 80

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

FROM 4 to 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Muley and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting &c.
Send for descriptive Circular and Price List.
WOOD & MANN STEAM ENG. CO.,
feb14-d6m Utica, New York.

'Star Barber Saloon.'

DOUGHERTY, THE BARBER, has fitted up a first class BARBER SALOON, in the LYNCH BLOCK, next door to the POST OFFICE SALOON, where he is proposes to wait on his old customers and the public generally. He employs none but first class hands, and has, in every way far superior ACCOMMODATIONS to what he had at his OLD STAND. He has 5/0 private boxes for MONTHLY CUSTOMERS, and has the most complete SHAMPOONING APPARATUS in the "Gate City."
Gentlemen, give me a call and you shall be pleased. I mean to do what I say.
feb9 d1m DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS.

A MAGNIFICENT

Residence for Rent,

ONE mile from the Passenger Depot, known as the "Gardner" or "Boyd" Place, on high ground overlooking the city. The lot is large and nicely enclosed. The House has Ten Rooms and everything good as new, the place having recently been thoroughly repaired and renovated. Price $50 per month. Enquire of
WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents,
feb10-d1w Bank Block, Alabama st.

Real Estate Wanted!

IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED PROPERTY wanted by a cash purchaser. Parties having desirable lots at low figures can find a purchaser by applying at this office feb12-d1w

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.
THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.
Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜
dly

O C

DENISON'S
Condition Powders
FOR
HORSES, MULES,
Cattle and Hogs,
Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.
Manufactured by
D. M. DENISON,
COLUMBUS, GA.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
oct25-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

LIME.

WE are now in large supply of both Alabama and Georgia Lime, fresh from the Kiln's at Lowest Rates.
feb9-d1w GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

KEEP ME BEFORE THE PEOPLE
THAT
THEY CAN ALWAYS FIND
THE
LARGEST stock and best assortment, the Lowest Prices and best quality of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, Harness Leather, French and American Calf and Kip Skins, Lining, Topping and Bindings Skins, Lasts, Pegs, Shoe Thread and Shoemakers' Tools of all kinds, at
I. T. BANKS',
Rawson's Building,
COR. WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STS.
REMEMBER That I receive new goods EVERY WEEK in the year, and that I. T. BANKS is not connected in business with any other house in the city.
jan31-d1y

TO FARMERS.

I PROPOSE to erect in Atlanta, and in time for next crop of cotton, a complete
COTTON GINNING
AND
PRESS ESTABLISHMENT,
and will be prepared with the most approved machinery to Gin, at the Lowest Rates, cotton in any quantity offered. I will also have
COTTON SEED HULLING MACHINERY,
preparatory for OIL and OIL CAKE manufacture, and thus make a market for surplus cotton seed, or for COTTON IN SEED, whenever ready for market.
Parties intending to plant cotton, who may feel disposed to encourage this establishment, will oblige me by any early information, as to the quantity they will plant for, that ample ginning power may be arranged to readily accommodate all offering.

SAVE YOUR BONES.

In this connection I will have Bone Crushing and Grinding machines, and will buy or grind all Bones offering. E. E. GRENVILLE.
feb2-tw1w-w3t Gate City Mills, Atlanta.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

I DESIRE to inform the citizens, and public generally, that I have opened a LUMBER YARD on Mitchell street, west of Mr. Seago's Warehouse, where I intend to keep an assortment of
GOOD LUMBER,
and respectfully solicit a share of patronage, especially from my old friends and former patrons. A. MURPHY.
feb14-d6t

1869.

THE undersigned have the pleasure of tendering their grateful acknowledgements to a generous public for the liberal patronage extended to us in our business, during the past year, and trust, by a close personal attention to the interests of our costomers, still to merit their continued patronage.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY.

IN STORE:

We have now on hand and for sale large stocks of Coffee, Sugar, Fish, Molasses, Crackers Soda, Sardines, Oysters, Candles, Soaps, Tomatoes, Peppers, Spices, Gingers, Starch, Madder, Indigo, together with a
General Assortment of Groceries
AND DYE-STUFFS.
500 new and second-hand Burlap Sacks.
W. M. & R. J. Lowry,
ON CONSIGNMENT:
20,000 pounds Bacon; 10,000 pounds Lard
200 sacks best Tennessee Flour;
2 car loads Oats; 20 car loads Corn,
on hand and to arrive;
50 sacks Corn Meal; Corn'd Beef, in barrels;
10 rolls best Knoxville Upper Leather;
10 " " " Sole "
10 " " " Harness "
5 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar;
Fairbanks' and Brown's Scales;
50 bales Yarns assorted
25 bales Domestics; all of which
we offer to the trade on LIBERAL TERMS.
W. M. & R. J. LOWRY.
jan30

IN STORE!

50 CASKS CLEAR BULK SIDES,
10 casks Clear Rib Bulk Sides,
30 casks Bulk Shoulders,
10 tierces Bulk Hams,
5 tierces Sugar-cured Hams.
100 cans Lard,
20 tierces Lard,
300 barrels Extra Family Flour,
100 barrels Extra Superfine Flour,
300 sacks and half sacks Flour—all grades,
100 sacks Oats,
100 sacks Corn Meal,
100 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,
50 barrels Western Potatoes,
75 barrels Jackson White's Potatoes, &c.
The attention of the TRADE is earnestly solicited. To the
ARTICLE of FLOUR
we invite particular attention.
LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
feb2— Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

VARIETIES THEATRE!
(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL,)
OPEN EVERY NIGHT!
WITH A
First-Class Variety Company.
☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov22-d&f

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!
—BY—
M. O. MARKHAM,
Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c. to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers every where, as well as to the trade.
I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.
jan26-30m M. O. MARKHAM.

1869 1869
Jordan, Howard & Harralson,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
TOBACCO, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.,
—OF—
All the Choice Brands and Qualities.
—AT—
jan7 LOWEST MARKET PRICES. dly

Hardware! Hardware!
T. M. & R. C. CLARKE,
PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
WOULD call the attention of Merchants and Planters to their large and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, all of which they are selling at the lowest cash prices, consisting, in part of the following articles:
Swedes Iron, Table Cutlery, Rubber Belting, Circular Saws,
Plow Steel, Pocket Cutlery, Leather Belting, Mill Saws,
Trace Chains, Locks and Hinges, Corn Shellers, Manilla Rope,
Scovil Hoes, Carpenters' Tools, Straw Cutters, Cotton Rope,
Bradley Crow Hoes, Blacksmith Tools, Peacock Plows, Jute Rope,
Brades' Patent Hoes, Collins Axes, Hubs, Rims, Files, Nails,
Ames' Shovels, Ten Eyke Axes, Spokes, Axles, Castings,
☞ Oders from the country solicited and promptly executed. jan2 d3m

STOVES! STOVES! AND RANGES!
A VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS.
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR STOVES
—AND—
Ranges, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, &c., &c.
Do You Want a Good Stove and Full Value for Your Money? If so Come to
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Fronting Railroad, Near Whitehall Street Crossing,
Opposite National Hotel, : : : : : Atlanta, Ga.
Pumps, Lift and Force Pumps;
Rubber Hose and Hose Pipes;
Steam and Water Pipes;
Steam Fittings, Guages, Whistles, Starting Valves, Oil Cups, &c.;
Plumbers Materials, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Traps and Fittings;
GAS FIXTURES,
For Everybody; the Best Assortment ever Offered in the City. Call and examine before purchasing
Also, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Brass and Tin.
Particular attention paid to Tin Roofing and Valleys. All work guaranteed.
Save Time and Money by patronizing HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
dec18-d Whitehall Street, near Railroad Crossing, Opposite National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,
SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,
WHITEHALL STREET,
Boots, Shoes and Trunks!
A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!
GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF BEST MAKES.
LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.
Boys' Misses' and Childrens',
OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.
☞ We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov1 d1

THE CONSTITUTION,
BY W. A. HEMP

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRUARY 17

UNDER THE BEAUTIFUL MOON.

Under the beautiful moon to-night
Silently creeps the crowded town,
Tenderly, dreamily, floats the light,
O'er the wanderers up and down:
Echoing faintly along the street,
River are heard the restless feet
Plodding so wearily,
Sadly and drearily,
Onward, the fast of a hope to meet.

Under the beautiful moon there sleeps
Many and many a fair young face,
Many and many a mother weeps
Bitterly o'er her child's disgrace;
Smiles, be they false, till the sun is set,
Under the moon may the cheeks be wet,
Sighing tearfully,
Sad and fearfully,
Many a heart would fain to get!

Under the beautiful moon there go,
Flaunting their shame in its holy light,
Straying from purity far by night.
Goodness and truth for the light of day,
Under the moon may the bad have sway;
O, could the beautiful
Ever be dutiful,
Love might gladden their hearts alway.

Under the beautiful moon there rest
Vicious and pure and the hours go on,
Souls that in love and life are blest—
Faces of wretchedness pale and wan;
Happiness under the moon may sleep,
Misery under the moon may weep!
Grievingly, sobbingly,
Painfully, throbbingly,
Hearts may break over sorrows deep.

Under the beautiful moon to-night
Many will dream of the loved and lost;
Many live over, with sad delight,
The hours they suffered and sorrowed most.
Tears for the lost when the day is fled,
Under the moon may their names be said:
Fondly, endearingly,
Never so cheeringly,
Memory breathes of the loved and dead.

Gold Mining in North-Eastern Georgia.

DAHLONEGA, GA., Feb. 15, 1869.

Editor Constitution: Having observed the great interest manifested by you in the development of the resources of our State, I have thought that a brief account of the Gold Mining operations of this section might be interesting to some of your many readers.

The Gold Mining interest of this section is a much more extensive business than many, even as near as your city, are apprised of, and when I tell you that the companies in this, and in White county, represent several millions, that it will be new and surprising to many of your readers.

The names of the companies in this county are the Yahoola and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose. The Wood, the Georgia Gold, the Chestatee Flaming and Mining, the Dahlonega Mining, the Etowah and Battle Branch, the Armicalola Mining, and Moore & Harris Quartz Mill, &c. Those in White are the Lewis & Sprague, the Naccoochee Hydraulic Hose, and Logan & Asbury's Mill. Besides these, there were two companies chartered at the last session of the Legislature, the Naccoochee Valley, and the Hannay Mining Companies, covering extensive and very valuable properties, that will be in operation during the spring or early summer. All these, except Moore & Harris and Logan & Asbury's Mill, are owned and operated by Northern capitalists, and as before stated, represent several millions of dollars.

Besides these, there are quite a number of individual companies composed of from three to six men each, working the deposits on the rivers, creeks, and branches, "on their own hook," as the miners say, making from one to four penny-weights to the hand per day.

Just at this time there is less activity in the larger operatives than usual, owing to the fact of several having suspended for the winter, and some others taking the advantage of the season to enlarge and repair the works, for a more vigorous campaign; on the opening of spring. Several, however, are in full blast, producing very satisfactory results.

The quartz mills in this section are the Yahoola, with twenty stamps, the Hamilton, twenty-four stamps, the Georgia Gold, forty stamps, Armicalola, eight stamps, the Lewis & Sprague, twenty-four stamps, Logan & Ashley, eight stamps and Moore & Harris, four stamps. All these, except the two last, are of the latest and most approved styles, with all the modern improvements.

Thus far the greatest fact developed in regard to mining here is, the unprecedented cheapness with which they are worked, and when I assume that some of our mines where water is used, are raising and crushing their quartz at forty cents per ton, it will be very surprising, if not wholly discredited, by those who had only Rocky Mountain and California experience, where the average for the same work is about seventeen dollars per ton. This alone, will enable us when mining shall become a legitimate business, and wholly disconnected from stock jobbing, to make it both extensive and profitable. Our veins are not so rich as those of Colorado or California, yet the cheapness and abundance of labor, fuel and provisions, the climate and many other advantages, will enable us to make mining a profitable business when they would sink money. Our veins are generally larger and our ores much less refractory than those of the West and rarely have any other walling than soft slate, which enables us to use the sluice and hose-pipe to get out our ores, which is done in no other mining country in the world.

In this preliminary sketch, I have been able only to enumerate the several mines now being worked, and to glance at some of the peculiarities of this mining belt, but in future letters, I will go more into detail than was possible in this. Hoping to yet see the day when many of our now idle mines will be successfully and profitably worked, and the United States Branch Mint erected at such a cost, that the Government will be able to put it in operation,

I remain yours, &c.,

LUMPKIN.

☞ The King of Prussia and his brother Charles had a quarrel in their younger days about a pretty girl they were both in love with. The King carries on his forehead the marks of the wound he received in the row, and the lady still lives in Berlin, the unmarried head of a female academy.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow,
Large streams from little fountains flow."

Seven years ago the PLANTATION BITTERS were but little known. To-day there is not a nook or corner of land where they are not found and used. The sale has reached the enormous number of Five Millions of Bottles annually, and it is constantly increasing. It only shows what can be done with a really good medicine, and a systematic course of making it known. Perhaps no medicine in the world was ever so deservedly popular as the PLANTATION BITTERS. Go where you will, among the rich or poor, and you will always find these Bitters in use. Their merit has become an established fact, and we cordially recommend them in cases of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, chills and fever, headache, etc., etc.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. feb17dew1w

WHITE
RUBBER-GOODS
IN IMITATION OF IVORY.

MARTINGALE RINGS, $12 50 & 20 00 per single gross.
Teething Rings for Children $10 00 "
Billiard Balls, 2 3-4 Inch..... 10 00 per set.
" " 2 1-2 " ..... 13 " "
Faro Checks, 1 5-8 " ..... 14 00 per hundred.
" " 1 1-2 " ..... 12 "
" " 1 3-8 " ..... 10 "
Poker " 1 1-4 " ..... 8 "
Also, a fine assortment of Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs.

WM M. WELLING,
Sole Patentee and Manufacturer,
571 Broadway, N. Y. City.
☞ Samples sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
HOUSEKEEPERS!
Men—Women—and Children!
Men—Women—and Children!
READ—READ.
"Cooling to Scalds and Burns,"
"Soothing to all painful wounds, &c."
"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."
"COSTAR'S"
BUCKTHORN SALVE
Is the most extraordinary SALVE ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples, for Piles, &c., &c.—is without a parallel. One person says of it, "I would not be without a Box in my House, if it cost $5.00, or I had to travel all the way to New York for it."
[N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5]
All Druggists in ATLANTA sell it.
Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby st., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"
standard Preparations
ARE HIS
BEAUTIFIER!
—THE—
Bitter-Sweet & Orange Blossoms,
One Bottle, $1.00—Three for $2 00.
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Etc., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.
"Only Infallible Remedies known."
"18 years established in New York."
"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."
"All Druggists in ATLANTA sell them."
"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."
$1 00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
$3 00 for any three $1 00 sizes by Express.
Address
"COSTAR," 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,
Or JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)
DEMAS BARNES & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
Sold by REDWINE & FOX, and L. H. BRADFIELD, ATLANTA GA.
nov2-dawly

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.
Letter from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., Sept. 29th, 1869.
Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medical uses are numerous, while its specialities are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family who can afford to have it should be without it.
ALEX. H STEPHENS.

The Wonderful Family Medicine.
Letter from the Surgeon General of the late Confederate States.
RICHMOND, VA., Jan'y 14, 1869.
John Darby & Co., No. 160 William St., N. Y.
Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 15th of December, 1868, calling my attention to your (Darby's Prophylatic) Fluid.
I most cheerfully state that the Fluid was furnished to, and extensively used by the Surgeons in charge of General Hospitals in the Confederate service with great benefit to the patients—all the surgeons making a favorable report—a great deal of it was used in the hospitals.
Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
SAM'L PRESTON MOORE, M. D.

THE ASTONISHING
DISINFECTANT.
EMERY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA.,
December 28th, 1868.
Prof. Darby: Dear Sir—Having not been engaged for many years in the active duties of the Medical Profession, I am only superficially acquainted with the claims of your Prophylatic Fluid, but am well acquainted with its chemical elements.
While, therefore, I cannot speak experimentally of the value of the compound, yet the disinfecting and Therapeutic properties of the agents employed in its composition, together with the well known reputation of its discoverer, as a chemist, authorize me to regard its merits as of a high order;—on the whole it must be considered as a valuable contribution to the class of articles to which it belongs.
These views, I may add, are sustained by the testimony of many competent judges, who have tested its properties.
Believe me, dear sir, yours respectfully,
A. MEANS, M.D., LL.D.

CURES
Burns, Wounds, Stings, &c.
ALABAMA INSANE HOSPITAL,
TUSCALOOSA, December 23, 1868.
Messrs. John Darby & Co., 160 William St., N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I received your Circulars of the 10th inst., asking an expression of opinion from me as to the merits of your Prophylatic Fluid. The preparation has been so generally used by the profession and public at large, and so universally esteemed, that it seems to me to need no further recommendation.
As a Disinfectant, and remedial agent too, when indicated, it is not excelled by any similar preparation. We use per manganic preparations very extensively in this Hospital, and could not do without them. I consider yours the best and most elegant preparation of the kind manufactured. Respectfully yours, &c.,
P. BRYCE, M. D.,
Sup't and Phys'n Ala. Insane Hospital.

A Perfect Pain Killer.
WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
STAUNTON, VA., Jan. 9, 1869.
Prof. Darby:—When I was President of the LaGrange Female College of Georgia, I used your Prophylactic Fluid in the College with decided success. Both as a disinfectant and as a remedy for sores and burns, etc., it was efficacious and proved to be what it is represented. Every family and public Institution ought to have it. I wish you great success in the sale of it.
WM. A. HARRIS, D.D.
Pres. W. F. College, Staunton, Va.
Never was there a family medicine so highly recommended as this. Try it and you will never regret it.
Let every country merchant visiting New York this spring put this article in his list. But dont wait—Order at once.
And so we might fill this entire paper with recommendations from the very best men in the country.
There is no question that this is a most wonderful and useful article as a disinfectant, and for wounds, sores, burns, poisons, colic, as a tooth wash, general purifier, &c., &c.
Every Druggist or Country Merchant has it for sale.
Orders filled by the proprietors,
JOHN DARBY & CO.,
160 William Street, N. Y.
feb18— [nov13 dawly]

1868.
Winter Arrangement!
—:o:—
GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAST
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS!
—:o:—
Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.
—:o:—
☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.
—:o:—
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.,
After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.
—:o:—
☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.
—:o:—
Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
—:o:—
AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS AT GOOD HOTELS.
—:o:—
ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.
—:o:—
General Ticket Office, Atlanta.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
dec13—d W. & A. R. R.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
—BETWEEN—
ATLANTA & NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES!
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic
—AND—
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE
RAIL[illegible]AYS!
ALL R[illegible]ROUTE!
Time Tab[illegible] Nov. 17, 1868; [illegible]TH.

Leave Atlanta	6:45 P. M.
Leave Dalton	2:30 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11:15 "
Leave Bristol	2:38 P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	7:00 A. M.
Leave Alexandria	5:45 P. M.
Leave Washington	6:30 "
Arrive at New York	6:00 A. M.
SOUTH.	
Leave New York	8:40 P. M.
Leave Alexandria	7:30 A. M.
Leave Lynchburg	4:40 P. M.
Leave Bristol	5:37 A. M.
Leave Knoxville	1:14 P. M.
Leave Dalton	8:40 "
Arrive at Atlanta	3:35 A. M.

Time Between Atlanta & New York, Fifty-Seven Hours.
☞ The GREAT MAIL, between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
Baggage Checked Through
—TO—
ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
dec13-d W. & A.

WALTER A. WOOD'S
PRIZE
Mowers and Reapers,
Used in all countries and universally commended as
THE BEST IN USE!
Awarded MORE FIRST PREMIUMS than any other Machine manufactured,
BOTH IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
Among which is
THE HIGHEST PRIZE!
Two Grand Gold Medals and Cross of the Legion of Honor,
AT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.
More than 120,000 Now in Use,
20,000 manufactured and sold in 1868, and the demand unsupplied.
INCREASING DEMAND,
INCREASED FACILITIES,
Additional Improvements,
For 1869!
Wood's Prize Mowers, (1 and 2-Horse).
" Self-Raking Reaper, with
" New Mowing Attachment.
" Hand Rake Reaper.
Haines' Illinois Harvester.
Manufactured by the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company. General Office and Manufactory, Hoosick Falls, Rennselaer Co., New York.
Branch Offices and Sales Rooms:
44 Cortlandt st., N. Y. City, (P. O. Box, 5,805).
206 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Alexandria, Va.
Madison, Wis.
77 Upper Thames st., L[illegible].
☞ Send for Descript[illegible] and Price List.
Applications from [illegible]ern, south of Virginia, should be addressed New York Branch Office as above.
Reliable A[illegible]nts Wanted.
Extra inducements offered.
P. W. J. ECHOLS, Agent,
dec29-d2m ATLANTA, GA.

GEO. L. ANDERSON & CO.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
IN STORE:
10 HHDS. SHOULDERS,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
15 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Leather,
Osbon Yarns,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
Solicit Consignments of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork, Lard, &c., &c.
dec8-d— G. L. ANDERSON & CO

RHODES'
Super-Phosphate,
The Oldest and Longest Established
STANDARD MANURE!
It can be relied on as uniform in quality, always reliable, productive of large crops and unexcelled by any in the market in the high percentage of
TRUE FERTILIZING PRINCIPLE.
Sold under a binding legal guarantee of purity and freedom from adulteration.
Used and approved by the most successful Crop Growers, and preferred by many to Peruvian Guano.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
RHODES'
Standard Manure,
Is prepared expressly for Drill Culture. An application of 300 pounds per acre is considered sufficient for crops, but experienced farmers report 300 pounds as repaying the outlay.
Prices in Atlanta, per ton, Cash.....$65 00
Prices, acceptances or notes, per ton..... 67 50
and interest, payable November and December, 1869.
ALSO,
ORCHILLA GUANO,
AA
A true Bird Guano, rich in Phosphates and Alkaline Salts.
Price in Atlanta, per ton, Cash.....$40 00
Approved acceptances, payable Nov., 1869.. 45 00
TESTIMONIALS:
We select the following extracts for the benefit of those who have not used Rhodes' "Standard" Manure:
S. Wyatt, Esq., of Allington Plantation, near Waynesboro, Ga., writes as follows to Messrs. B M. Rhodes & Co:
"Your Phosphate I am highly delighted with; I gave it a fair trial along with several other Standard Manures, and I regard it fully equal if not superior to the best of them. On one field of 100 acres, that I am sure would not, in its natural state, have produced over 400 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre, I have riready gathered 700 pounds, and think I shall get fully 200 pounds more.
"Two other fields of 100 acres, better land, I have gathered, at two pickings, over 1,000 pounds to the acre of seed cotton, and think I shall get 300 pounds more.
"I tried it, also, on corn, and found it very good, but not equal in its results to the cotton crop. Several of my neighbors, whose lands adjoin my own, and is pretty much the same character of land, who used no fertilizer at all, have signally failed, making no more than half a crop, if so much as that. Where I applied Rhodes' Phosphate the cotton was heavily fruited, boles larger, the staple longer, stouter and better than where none was used; so much so that any one, even though he may never have seen the growth before, could readily see it. The only objection to it is, it causes the cotton to open faster than we can possibly gather it—at least, such is my experience."
T. C. Howard, Esq., of Darien, Ga., writes as follows:
"It is proper that I should say the results of the use of your fertilizer have been very marked and indeed surprising. I have made more cotton by its aid on worn out land, that has not been in cultivation in two years past, than I have been able to do on the best swamp or bottom land on my place in Mississippi."
ATHENS, GA., January 23 1869.
Messrs. P. P. Pease & Co., Atlanta: I applied the two tons of Rhodes' Super-Phosphate, which you furnished me last year, at the rate of 400 pounds to the acre, on thin land, considerably exhausted by continued cultivation, without manure, and have no hesitation in saying that it is an excellent fertilizer for cotton. On the eight acres to which I applied it, I picked upwards of 8,000 pounds of seed cotton—more than double what the land would have produced without the fertilizer. It is also proper to mention, that while the caterpillars stripped all the leaves and young bolls off an adjoining patch, manured with Dickson's Mixture, commencing their ravages in August, they did not attack that manured with Rhodes' Super-Phosphate until the first week in October.
WILLIAM M. BROWNE.
Thousands of certificates and letters could be published, showing the value of Rhodes' "Standard," a quick and permanent fertilizer.
P. P. PEASE & CO.,
Agents,
No. 17 Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Ga.
HARNEY & CO.,
General Agents,
Savannah, Ga.
jan27-dtmaylst

ADAIR & BRO.,
Commission Merchants,
and SOLE AGENTS for
The Soluble Pacific Guano.
TESTIMONIALS:
NEAR ATLANTA, GA., December 10th, 1868.
Messrs. Adair & Brother: I applied Soluble Pacific Guano, procured from you, at the rate of 300 pounds per acre on cotton. I am satisfied its use produced a crop three times greater than the land would produce without it. GEO. S. KEY.
NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 1, 1868.
Messrs. Adair & Brother: I applied 300 pounds per acre of Soluble Pacific Guano, procured from you. Notwithstanding a ten weeks' drought and the attack of the caterpillar, I gathered 850 pounds per acre. From the same land, without the Guano, I gathered only 200 pounds cotton—say less than one-fourth the quantity. E. MORRIS.
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 12th, 1868.
Messrs. Adair & Brother: I used this year the Soluble Pacific Guano, bought of you, at the rate of 100 pounds per acre on cotton planted three feet apart in the drill. I am confident it is a pure article and believe it increased the yield double, notwithstanding a six weeks' drought and serious attack of caterpillar. J. M. CALHOUN.
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 10th, 1868.
Messrs. Adair & Brother Gents: I bought of you last spring one ton Soluble Pacific Guano and put it on cotton. It came to hand in good order, tasted and I cheerfully recommend it to planters as a profitable fertilizer for cotton. M. G. DOBBINS.
COLUMBUS, GA., December, 1868.
John S. Reese & Co., Dear Sirs: Another season confirms my previously expressed convictions, that the Soluble Pacific Guano, as compared with Peruvian, is fully as good—indeed better. I have now tested it sufficiently, using each side by side for two seasons, applying the same weight of each per acre, and in every case the Pacific has given the best results on cotton, corn, potatoes and small grain, and the testimony I have from a great many planters confirms my experience.
WM. H. YOUNG.
Charles A. Peabody, Esq., of Lee county, Alabama, in a letter to William M. Young, says:
"The Peruvian Guano I had before used, and know it to be an invaluable fertilizer for cotton—now find the Soluble Pacific to be equally as good. At the same price I would as soon have it for cotton or corn as the Peruvian; some of my hands insist that it is better." dec15-d3m

Wando Fertilizer!
THE WANDO MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offers to the Planters and Farmers of the South their FERTILIZER, known as the
"WANDO FERTILIZER,"
Which the experience of the past season has proved to be one of the most valuable in our market. It has for its base the materials from the Phosphate Beds of the Company, on Ashley River, and is prepared at their works at the
EAST END OF HASEL STREET,
in this city. In order to guarantee its uniformity and maintain its high standard, the company has made arrangements with the distinguished Chemist, Dr. C. U. SHEPARD, Jr., who carefully analyzes all the ammoniacal and other material purchased by the Company, and the prepared
FERTILIZER,
before being offered for sale. The Company is resolved to make an article which will prove to be a COMPLETE MANURE and give entire satisfaction. For terms, circulars and other information, APPLY TO
WM. C. DUKES & CO., Agents.
NO. 1 SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
jan12 CHARLESTON, S. C. d3m

"HOME AGAIN."
J. C. RAWLINS,
AT HIS OWN HOUSE.
CHOICE HOTEL,
Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot Free of Charge. jan24 3m

GUANOS,
PHOSPHATES,
FERTILIZERS,
For Sale in quantities to suit, by
A. LEYDEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
February 5, 1869-d2m

THE SCOFIELD
Rolling Mill Co.,
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Railroad Iron, Spikes, etc.
Old Iron Rerolled.
New Iron exchanged for old
SPIKES,
First quality, delivered on the cars, at 5½ cents, warranted of a superior quality.
MERCHANT IRON
Of all sizes, rolled to order. Stock always kept on hand at the corner of Broad and Walton streets.
Plough Steel
Of all sizes, made to order.
CASTINGS
Of all descriptions
IRON FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
BARK AND SUGAR MILLS,
Saw Mill Gear,
SASH WEIGHTS,
GRATES,
And other kinds of Castings made to order
All orders left at corner of Broad and Walton, will be filled immediately.
Parties at a distance address Box "E," Atlanta, Georgia. dec26dly

FERTILIZERS!
RHODES' SUPERPHOSPHATE
The old and longest established Standard Manure.
ORCHILLA GUANO!
PERUVIAN GUANO!
RHODES' MANURE, in its preparation, is made equally adapted for forcing large crops of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Tobacco Potatoes and other root crops. The Manufacturing Department is conducted by Frederick Klett, one of the most skillful Chemists and Manufacturers in the United States. It is endorsed, approved and recommended by all of the most prominent Chemists and Agriculturists in the Southern States. "It can be relied upon as uniform in quality," always reliable, productive of large crops, and unexcelled by any in the market, in the high percentage of true "Fertilizing Principles." Price $37 50 cash, or $45 time, with Factor's acceptance, and 7 per cent. interest until 1st December, 1869.
ORCHILLA GUANO, "AA."—A fine Bird Guano, rich in Phosphates and Alkaline Salts. Price $35 cash, or $40 time.
PERUVIAN GUANO, warranted pure, and always on hand. Furnished at market prices for cash. B. S. RHETT & SON, Agents,
dec19-d3m Charleston, S. C.

HARDWARE.
Tommey & Stewart
(WHITEHALL STREET)
Atlanta, : : : : Georgia,
OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail
A large and complete assortment of
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
AT prices not to be undersold in this market, consisting in part of Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Guns, Builders' and Carriage Materials. We have also for sale Brooks' Patent Wrought Iron Screw and Revolving Press. dec16 daw3m

Wanted—Agents.
$75 To $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $30. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock-Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.
Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO., Franklin, Ky., West Point, Ga.
CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov7-dawly

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,
Atlanta.....Georgia,
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,
Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)
Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15-6m

Georgia Hoop Skirt
MANUFACTORY,
Whitehall street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

WM. TITLEBAUM would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, that he will make to order and keeps constantly on hand, all styles of Hoop Skirts, especially the new fashioned PANIER HOOP of the best material and at prices that will give satisfaction. He also keeps the best selected stock of French, American and German CORSETS ever kept in this market. A full line of Ladies' Ready Made White Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Also, Millinery Goods. Superintended by Miss CODY. Call and examine.
☞ Sales Ladies will be in attendance to wait on lady customers dec30-dly

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,
OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
oct14—d6m

Dr. J. Bradfield's
Female Regulator,
Woman's Best Friend,
PREPARED AND SOLD
—BY—
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Druggist
Jan10-dtf AT ATLANTA, GA.

Chicago Ale Depot.
M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in
BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS
Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. sept7—dly

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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A STOVE FOR EVERYBODY!
Read this List of Stoves:
HOMESTEAD,
SOUTHERNER,
MUTUAL FRIEND, LIVE OAK, SENTINEL, SUPERIOR, COTTON PLANT, GOOD WILL, PALMETTO, HARP, PLANTER.
RANGES!
Barstow Range, Boston Range, Phenix Range and Challenge Range.
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ECHOLS, LANGGORD & McCRARY,
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Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
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THE BEST YET!
WHANN'S
Raw Bone Superphosphate
OF LIME.
The great Fertilizer for all Crops
WE have taken the Agency of the above named Popular FERTILIZER, manufactured by Walton, Whann & Co., Wilmington, Del. The Phosphate is strongly recommended as one of the Cheapest, Purest and most Reliable in the market, an honest article, honestly prepared. It is manufactured from
PURE RAW BONE AND GUANO,
carefully analyzed and dissolved in Sulphuric Acid, contains Active Soluble Phosphoric Acid, has proved itself a Crop Producer and permanent improver of the soil, at least fully equal to the
BEST IN THE MARKET.
We believe we can conscientiously recommend this Fertilizer to our numerous friends and patrons, and will take pleasure in exhibiting to any one the numerous testimonials of its value.
We are prepared to fill orders in any quantity at $70 per ton.
McDANIEL, STROBE & CO.,
Jan. 18dim Corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.
Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.
The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.
Ample time given for Meals at regular Eating Houses.
Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.
Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.
Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by
Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this line. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.
The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route
Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Camden, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Fare the Same by Either Route
Via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington to Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.
Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta, and re-checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.
The Train leaving Atlanta at 6:45 P. M. is attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Car, and makes close connections at Augusta for Charleston, to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.
☞ Passengers wishing to go North by this route will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.
THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
Offer inducements to Passengers, which will be supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort
Are Unrivalled on the Coast.
☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad,
Augusta, Ga., Sep 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO
MERCHANTS and SHIPPERS.
THE changes in classification made from time to time by other routes, through or limiting rates, may lead to misapprehension, as to rates formed by the
Great Southern Freight Line
Via Savannah.
To meet such cases and avoid the necessity of frequent changes on our part, Merchants will be informed that our
Rates and Classification
will, at any time, be made
As Low as by Any Other Route,
and any accidental over-charge will be at once investigated and corrected, if brought to the notice of Railroad Agent at point of delivery.
H. W. BROWNE, G. A.
J. M. SELKIRK,
Gen'l Freight and Forwarding Agent.
dec19-dtf Savannah.